The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

CORERSPONDENCE.

CRESSON.

How they Take Life at this Lovely Mountain Retreat.

Home Life in the Cottages—Out-door and Indoor Amusement—The Grandeur of the Forest—The Beauty, Wealth and Fashion Represented—Newsy Notes by an Observant Correspondent.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CRESSON SPRINGS, September 4, 1875.

Hot, Whew!

The summer is well nigh ended, if we speak by the calendar, but just as it turns to bow itself gracefully out—to make way for autumn, the glorious season trimmed in attire of beauty by that dressmaking Woerth of Nature, Jack Frost—we are given a farewell touch of its power in one of the hottest and most dog-dayey of days. Even here in Cresson, where the breezes are supposed to ever blow soft and cool over the ridges of the Alleghenies, it is warm, very warm. As I write, the long verandah of porch and piazza surrounding the Mountain House is unbroken by the presence of a single occupant, the summer sun streaming in over them in a warmth of glory that would charm a Greenlander out of his seal skin boots. The lawns with their emerald suits are given over to the frisky fly and the boisterous mosquito. The most ardent of lovers, wooing the most fascinating of maids, could not summon resolution such a day to seek the "Iron" or "Alum" spring, although sure of the society alone of her whose name is graven on his heart. The billiard hall is a hall deserted, and the cues stand like prisoners in the stocks, in desolate rows. The bar room is as lonely as if the besom of a crusade had just swept it. The bowling alley echoes not to the stirring cry of "Set 'em up again," and imagination pictures the long array of wooden spheres as so many heads of fat, rotund, hot-headed men, decapitated and set in rough, that the superfluous blood may drain away.

Cottage Life.

The presence of the caloric is every where, I was about to say, but I will except the cottages hid away from the sun's fierce rays in the umbrage of tall trees. They alone seem cool amid the broiling, and I envy the fortunate cottager the shade and exclusion of his vine and fig tree. Cottage life, you know, is a feature of this place, and since the new carriage road has been carved out of the labyrinth of the trees several new and beautiful cottages have sprung into existence to skirt it. The road seems to have little use save as a front for these cottages; there are nearly three miles of it in tolerable condition—yet it is unused. The ponderous equipage of one of your monied kings is the only private vehicle here, and each morning it makes the solitary grand round of the new road. I wonder the horses do not tire at the monotony of the drive and long for the busy streets where they can jostle with their kind. Horse back riding is not so infrequent—but, however, over the new road, for those who have spirit enough to choose this form of exercise prefer to gratify it on the mountain pike, or over the picturesque decline which follows that remnant of the age before railroads—the old portage road.

Beauties of Cresson.

Cresson has been quite as gay as usual this summer, and the guests, permanent and transient, as famous as in the days before the shadow of the panic spread over the land. The cottagers, who are mainly Pittsburghers familiar to your readers, have been the means of making Cresson attractive, and giving to it the name of hospitality, which your city above others maintains and deserves. The scenery around Cresson grows more pretty every year. I notice that while the old ancestral forest trees, which are every where on the grounds, preserve their ancient beauty and strength, the lesser growth which art has implanted is gaining proportions; no where does the evergreen and its germs thrive so well or look so pretty, its hardy nature withstanding the Artic temperature of this place in midwinter. The mountain ash, the bean among trees, is also among the noticeable beauties of the forest surroundings of Cresson.

New Hotel Building.

I see the unsightly buildings in the rear of the hotel have been removed, and the site made an extension of the lawn. Rumor, or rather something stronger than the whispering of that gossiping dame, says that there is soon to be erected here a handsome and substantial brick hotel, to supersede the unserviceable wooden building so long and favorably known to Pittsburghers; this much needed improvement was contemplated by the Company who reap the annual harvest of dollar here, prior to the panic. Nothing is more needed. Cresson has every attraction of a mountain summer home, and weary brain or tired body can here find relaxation and draw new vigor with the mountain air, but with the present inadequate and, in respect to fire, dangerous hotels, there is no absolute pleasure for the guests. To the cottagers, who bear none of the discomforts of the hotel save the cuisine, it would be every way advantageous. Speaking of the cuisine, I must say that the table of the Mountain House is far superior to that of the average summer resort; with a little more attention to details and outlay it would be as near perfect as could be expected in this country, where conglomerate cookery is not only the desideratum of hotel life; but private life; the economical niceties of a first class European table d' hote being apparently a liberal education to come to us in the future.

The Fashion Display.

There is little or no fashion at Cresson. What I mean by fashion, is what one sees at the noted Eastern resorts; here no handsome turn-outs vie with each other in the grandeur of a rush on the avenue, nor does the eternal display of dress, the pinking and adorning take the head of more sensible pastime. A quiet, conservative, and respectable gentility pervades the social atmosphere of the place; the little tuft hunting and patronizing apparent when the train brings an unusual star to shine for us a day or two, is pardonable among larger virtues The wealth represented at Cresson in the summer season—if it were good taste to mention its fortunate possessors—is considerable; it is, however, as riches should be, enjoyed without ostentation or dispensed in a kindly and genuine hospitality.

Sports at the Springs.

Among the amusements of this summer, outside of the bowling and billiards, the croquet and whist parties, and usual evening hops, there have been a lecture by a heathen, Mr. Wong Chin Foo, a minstrel performance by the waiters, and last week a very creditable exhibition of tableaux vivants, among the various pieces represented the traditional "Coming thro' the Rye," "Dawn of Love," and "The Last Beau of the Village," were performed. A tableau, impersonating a scene from Mother Goose, by two of the children, was the gem of the performance. I started out with the intention of mentioning no names, but digress to name a little girl of nine summers, Miss Bessie Du Bois, whose sweet little acting in this piece, and arcadian manners generally, have easily won for her the honor to be called the belle of Cresson.

Personal.

In closing this rather digressive letter, I append a list of some of the notables who have been here this summer: Hon. Jas F. Casey and family, New Orleans; Hon. T. J. Coffey and family; Admiral Sands, United States Navy, Washington, D. C.; Prof. O. L. Bevans; Strickland Kneass and family, Philadelphia; Hon. Lester Clark, Hartford; Gen. Vincent and family, United States Army; Admiral G. F. Emmons and family, U. S. Navy, Princeton, N. J.; Commodore O'Kane, United States Navy, Annapolis; Chauncey T. Brown and family, Chicago.

J. B. R.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Further Reports from Committees—What have Been Done in Church Work—The Home Missionary Cause—The Preachers Aid Society—The General Interests of the Church.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CASTLE SAHNNON, September 6, 1875.

By mistake the following part of Saturdays proceedings was omitted, and being of interest to some, we give it now.—

Committee on Publishing interests, J. H. Hull, chairman, reported, showing that interest of the Church to be in good prosperous condition. Book sales are on the increase and the circulation of the Methodist *Recorder* and Morning *Guide*, is increasng annually. But this enterprise, in order to succeedas it should, must have the united effort of all the pastors and church members. Several Ministers and Laymen spoke on the subject, when the paper was adopted by avery hearty vote.

Committee on Fraternal Relations W. Collier, chairman, reported a strong paper, on that subject, also a letter from Prof. Cushing, of Maryland annual conference, J. J. Murray D. D., was introduced to conference as fraternal messenger, who made a really fraternal address. Regretting that other brethren, who were elected fraternal messengers from that conference to this, were not present, he earnestly requested this conference to send fraternal messengers to the next session of the Maryland conference.

John Scott, D. D., replied to Dr. Murray, in a good fraternal speech, urging a union of the two churches, and hoped the time would come when all the Methodist Churches of this country would be one.

President D. Kinney, of the Nebraska Conference of the Methodist Church, was introduced, and addressed the Conference fraternally, speaking of the progress the Church has made since he entered her ministry, forty years ago. He has been in Nebraska four years. The church work there is largely of a missionary character, and a fine field is open for liberal Methodism. He then referred to Lincoln Church, Nebraska, as in need of aid, hoping that the brethren will respond according to their ability, and thus help them to save that important church.

The Committee on Orders recommended J. Blackshaw for orders. Adopted. Also, M. B. Taylor, provided the work assigned him required that he be ordained.

The committee on the case of J. W. Ellis reported, leaving the case in the hands of the President for further investigation—to report at the next session of Conference.

The Committee on Superannuated Relations reported P. T. Laishley, D. R. Helmick, W. Collier, H. Lucas, J. W. Rutledge, Z. Ragan, and R. H. Sutton as deserving that relation. Relation granted by adopting the report.

After some announcements for the evening and Sabbath, Conference, adjourned in the usual way.

The evening was devoted to religious services. C.

Sabbath at Conference.

A Love Feast meeting was held, beginning at 9 A. M., continuing about an hour—a good spiritual feast. At 10¼ o'clock John Cowl, D. D., preached a good sermon to a large, attentive audience, after which G. G. Conway, J. A. Gehrett, J. Blackshaw, and W. C. Pearsol were ordained to the office of Elder in the Church of Christ, by the President of Conference, assisted by Drs. Cowl and Ragan.

At 3 P. M. the Conference Missionary meeting was held. A very eloquent and impressive address was made by Dr. Collier, followed by Rev. Brindley and T. F. Scott, when a collection of $228 was made. The evening service consisted of a sermon by D. H. Davis, from Col. 1:28. The Lord's Supper was then administered.

MONDAY, September 6, 1875.

Opened in the usual way by C. K. Stillwagon.

The Committee on Statistics made a partial report, which was recommitted. The Committee on General Church Extension made a partial report. The Treasurer of Home Extension made a partial report. The Committee on Home Extension, G. G. Westfall, reported, setting forth the importance of Home Extension, and the fact that the funds on hand are inadequate to meet the demands of the work on hand. Other promising fields are inviting; therefore,

Resolved, That we, as ministers and delegates, will do all we can to awaken a deeper interest among our people on this subject; that we will not appropriate funds to any mission that does not afford reasonable evidence of becoming self-supporting soon, and that arrearages be paid out of the first funds that come into the Treasury. Adopted.

H. T. Reeves, of Beaver Falls, R. H. Marshall and W. Glass, of Pittsburgh, were introduced and given honorary seats. Adjourned after doxology and benediction.

Afternoon Session.

Opened by John Scott. Rev. D. Kinney, President of the Nebraska Conference, presented the condition of Lincoln Mission, and asked such aid as the members of this Conference and others could give. Money was raised for publishing the minutes in pamphlet form.

At 2:30 P. M. the Conference resolved itself into a Preachers' Aid Society, the same officers serving. The Board of Managers, J. Robison, Chairman, reported the Society in good condition and all its investments secure. Wm. Miller, Treasurer, died during the year. R. H. Marshall, Esq., was elected in his stead. The Treasurer gave an itemized report showing the proceeds of investments for the year, $2,839.63 to be disposed of as the Society may order. Jas. Robison, W. T. Wilson, W. H. Phipps were elected a Committee of Distribution among the claimants.

Jas. Robison, Jno. Cowl, Wm. Collier, V. G. Elliott, T. F Scott, J. J. Gillespie were elected Board e Managers for the coming year.

A suitable paper was read and adopted in reference to the death of Wm. Miller.

Report of committee to obtain a legal opinion in reference to the bearing of the charter of this society in its bearing on Mr. Charles Avery's deed of trust, was called. The committee reported, giving an opinion from Messrs. Miller and McBride to the effect that there is a measure of disagreement between the deed of trust and the charter of the society, the latter requiring a longer time, or term of service, than the deed of trust requires. On motion, the paper was received and placed on file.

The Committee on appropriations report ed as follows:

W. Collier	$425
J. W. Rutledge	425
R. H. Sutton	425
H. Lucas	300
P. T. Laishley	175
D. R. Helmick	300
Widow Brown	300
Widow Lucas	250
Widow Williams	250

A number of new members were received into the society.

The Committee to prepare a correct roll of the members with the date of entering the ministry also the time of entering the Pittsburgh Conference, reported that they cannot complete the work during this session, and therefore recommended a committee of one to prepare such roll and report to next session of Conference.

The Committee on Centenary Offerings reported, recomending hearty co-operation with our brethren in other Conferences, and to this end a committe was elected to conduct the work in harmony with General Conference action in the matter. The Home Extension Committee reported assessments to provide for the appropriations already made by Conference. Adopted. C.

HOLLOW ROCK.

The Progress of the Camp Meeting—Large Attendance—Sanctification Strongly Preached—The Fervor Prevailing.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

HOLLOW ROCK, September 3, 1875.

Morning services were conducted by Rev. J. R. Mills. The sermon was considered one of his ablest efforts. Text from Romans 14, 17—"The kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost." Dr. Mills is a logical, ready reasoner, and is listened to with intense interest by all who know how to enjoy good orthodox theology.

The ministerial arrivals since my last are Rev. Thomas McCleary, E. Hingely, Dr. Sadler.

Next Tuesday afternoon there will be a mass temperance meeting on the camp ground.

Many tents were added to-day, over one hundred in all, and of a much better class than heretofore. Each day brings an addition to the already large multitude. Still there is the best of order, and peace and quietness prevail.

There is no necessity for the universal *absorbent* that attends camp meeting at other people's expense and comfort, to annoy any one here in this way. We have a first class Camp Hotel, with reasonable charges and a good bill of fare, and there is no excuse for being bored with those "dear friends" that come to seek pleasure and comfort at the expense of the happiness of others.

The noon prayer meeting was attended with deep interest and great enthusiasm prevailed during its session.

Afternoon sermon by Dr. Sadler; text 4: 14 Rev. John. The sermon was one of those old time, honest, warm-hearted utterances that does the soul good to hear.

Rev. G. W. Ball held forth in the evening, and gave us one of those forcible sermons that he is noted for.

Saturday's Services.

The morning prayer meeting was attended with great power. Intense interest was manifested and deep feeling was shown at the mourner's bench. Great excitement prevailed throughout the entire morning service.

Morning service by Rev. B. W. Gorham; text, Psalms 6:18. Mr. Gorham is a noted revivalist, and has a wide reputation as a pulpit orator. At the close of the morning service there were five thousand or six thousand persons on the ground.

This being the close of the first week, people are coming in, getting ready for Sunday's services. Teams of all descriptions are pressed into service to carry the multitude. At the close of the sermon this morning intense feeling was manifested by the great majority of those present. The altar is now being surrounded by all those seeking entire sanctification. H.

New Railroad from Erie to Butler County.

ERIE, PA., September 6.—There was an immense meeting at the court house tonight to devise means to break up the freight discrimination against the Erie Railroad. Resolutions were adopted to build a new line to Cambridge on the A. & G., thence build a branch road to the Butler county coal and oil regions, and subsequently connect with the B. & O. Railroad. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and representatives were present from all parts of the proposed line. The management is in the hands of twenty-five active business men.

Marine News.

LONDON, September 6.—The steamships Ohio, from Philadelphia, and State of Indiana, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Arrived—The steamships City of Brussels and Navarino, from Hull.

SECOND EDITION

CAMP HARTRANFT.

Life in the Tented Field at Latrobe.

The Encampment of the Eighth Division—A Full Turnout of the Troops—The Enthusiasm Among Soldiers and Citizens—Music and Bunting Everywhere—The Camp a Great Success.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATROBE, September 6, 1875.

The Eighth Division of the National Guards of Pennsylvania went into camp here to-day. The camp has been christened Camp Hartranft in honor of one of the bravest of soldiers and best of Governors. The turnout of the troops is larger than has ever been known heretofore in the history of the Division. There are about a thousand men in camp, and the affair promises to be a signal success. The troops to-day were accorded a brilliant reception by the people of Latrobe. There was a profuse display of bunting and banners everywhere. The town was generally decorated with flags and streamers, and there was hardly a house that did not display some evidence of the fraternal feeling of the people toward the Division. The boys were delighted with the royal welcome extended to them, and they are jubilant over the prospects for a very successful encampment. There was a grand procession to-day as one of the features of the reception, after which the boys settled to work in getting matters into shape in the main. Until they were again "called to arms" for the grand review, which took place late this afternoon. Gen. Gallagher reviewed the Division, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the display, which he said was fully up to his expectations, although he had a high idea of what the men could do when they once got interested.

The Camp is located in a very beautiful grove, the location being one of the finest for the purpose in Western Pennsylvania. The delightful weather has added not a little to the enthusiasm. The Camp to-night before "taps" resounded with music and songs and general hilarity. The discipline is up to the standard, however, and the fun is not allowed to transgress the limits of military sobriety. The Camp opens auspiciously and all are jubilant. C. W. H.

NEW YORK.

Bank of California Affairs.

The Direct U. S. Cable in Working Order.

NEW YORK, September 6, 1875.

The Bank of California.

The *Herald* has a long dispatch from San Francisco, dated September 5, in which the correspondent says the assignment by Mr. Ralston of his property to Mr. Sharon on the morning of his death will cover all his indebtedness in every direction and leave to his family about $2,000,000. The indebtedness charged against Mr. Ralston was not personal, but that which has grown out of the aid which the bank has openly given in the way of loans to industries throughout the State. A meeting of the friends of Ralston is called on Wednesday evening, in the largest hall in the city, with a view of defending him against the charges of the *Bulletin* and *Call*. I am told that D. O. Mills wants to stop the meeting, for if it proceeds the *Bulletin* threatens to expose him as the authority who furnished them the statements against Ralston's administration of bank affairs. All the other directors of the bank are willing that the meeting should take place.

The subscriptions to the syndicate organized for the future control of the Bank of California aggregates $7,000,000, with favorable prospects of its increase to $10,000,000. In addition to the subscriptions, all subscribers will give it their business, and most of them will make heavy deposits of from $50,000 to $1,000,000 in gold coin at once. The bank has now about $1,000,000 in the vaults. Sharon will deposit $1,000,000; Keene $400,000, and a large number of brokers and operators from $50,000 to $1,000,000 each. These are assurances that on the day of opening the vaults will contain from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 in gold coin. These inducements offered to the syndicate would probably never have moved the capitalists who are rushing to the assistance of the Bank of California, were it not for the other fact that men who deal in great wealth here are afraid of any bank ever getting the control that was once in the hands of the manager of the Bank of California. Finance and commerce will be healthier when divided between the Bank of California and the Bank of Nevada, soon to be opened. The Bank of California will resume business between the 15th and 20th.

The Direct Cable.

The superintendent in this city of the Direct United States cable says messages are passing over the cable at a high rate of speed. Although the Faraday arrived at the location of the fault on the 22d of August, ten days after sailing from London, she had only three days of moderate weather, during which she picked up the cable in 2,500 fathoms, cut out the fault and made the final splices. The superintendent hopes to say in a day or two when the line will be ready for business.

Festivals.

The birthday of Lafayette is being celebrated by the French and American citizens at a suburban park.

A five days' festival of the Platt Deutschers was begun this morning by a grand street parade and a review by the Mayor and Aldermen, and the German Consul. Delegations are here from Chicago, Milwaukee and other cities.

A Complimentary Banquet

was given to the American team this evening, presided over by Mayor Wickham, and attended by Vice President Wilson and many other distinguished guests.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 6, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.942	67	79	W.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.886	81	38	N. W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.019	68	56	Calm.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 29.966.
Mean Thermometer, 72.
Lowest Thermometer, 64.
Highest Thermometer, 82.

L. A. WELSH.
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 7, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, the Middle States, lower lake region and South Atlantic States, slowly rising barometer, continued high temperature, slightly lower than on Monday, northwest to southwest winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

Soldiers' Reunion in Indiana.

9,000 Persons Present—Enthusiastic Reception of General Sherman and Senator Morton.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., September 6.—The Soldiers' Reunion at Rockville is an overwhelming success. Nearly 9,000 persons are present. Gen. Chas. Cruft, of Terre Haute, is in command of the camp. Gen. Sherman, Senator Morton and other celebrities arrived at 5 P. M., and were escorted to the camp in Ottis Grove by all the soldiers, led by Col. Osborne, of Illinois. Thos. N. Rice, in behalf of the citizens, welcomed the General and Senator Morton, who both responded briefly amid cheers. The evening was devoted to brief addresses, music and tableaux. The best of order prevails. Twenty thousand people are expected at the barbecue to-morrow.

Dishonest County Commissioners Sentenced.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., September 6.—There is great excitement here to-day, in political circles, over the sentence of the Commissioners of Schuylkill county, Patrick Conroy, Valentine Beacher and Moses Hine, convicted of neglect and corruption in the discharge of their official duties. The sentence of each is two years' imprisonment, $1,000 fine, and the embezzled funds to be returned to the county. They were immediately taken from Court to prison.

Fight Between Two Democratic Politicians.

WHEELING, September 6.—A street encounter took place this evening between Hans Good, of this city, and Henry S. Walker, of the Charleston *Courier*, two prominent Democratic politicians, in which Walker was several times struck about the head with a cane, and discharged his revolver at Good in return, the result of recent publications concerning both parties. They were arrested.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Servia Promises Not to Aid Herzegovina.

Carlists Asking King Alfonso for Amnesty.

The Difficulty Between England and China Settled.

GREAT BRITAIN.
Trial Adjourned.

LONDON, September 6.—The trial of Wm. Collie, who, with his brother Alexander, of the late firm of Alexander Collie & Co., is charged with obtaining money under false pretences, has been adjourned till October 8th, to give the prosecution time to capture Alexander.

The Crops.

LONDON, September 6.—The Mark Lane *Express*, in its weekly review of the corn trade, says the bulk of the harvest has been gathered in good order. Another ten days of propitious weather will about complete the work. The new samples of wheat show great variety. The quality is much inferior and in some cases very poor. The crop is short as a whole, and large importations will be necessary. Prices have generally only been firm in Paris and the home market, while in the provincial markets of France they have further declined one shilling per quarter, and in some places two shillings. In Germany harvesting has gone well. Prices were generally easier, although for future delivery they are above present rates. In Belgium prices varied. In mostly downwards. In Holland the movement has been decidedly downward. At St. Petersburg prices are lower. The harvest in the neighborhood of Dunberg has been completed under the most favorable circumstances. The new product is of fine quality and good weight, although the total yield is below that of the preceding year.

The Difficulty With China Settled.

LONDON, September 7—5:30 A. M.—A special from Shanghai to the London *Times* says the difficulty between England and China growing out of the Yunan outrage is reported to be substantially settled, on the following basis: China sends a special ambassador to London, and undertakes to punish the parties guilty of the outrage; Yunan indemnifies the family of Mr. Margary; a trade route between Yunan and Burmah is to be opened, and the levy of taxes by the Pekin Government is to be regulated.

FRANCE.
The Proposed Pilgrimage Abandoned.

PARIS, September 6.—*La Monde* says Count Stolberg, the prime mover in the affair, has given up the proposed pilgrimage to Lowndes.

Workmen's Place Association.

The first of a series of conferences to promote the principles of the Workmen's Place Association of Great Britain among the working classes of France was opened here to-day. Delegates were present from the principal cities of England. Joseph Arch was one of the speakers.

RUSSIA.
The Rebellion in Khokand.

LONDON, September 6.—A special to the *Times* from Berlin says Russia seems convinced that the Khokand rebellion was prompted by Yokool Khan. An agent of Yakoof has just arrived at Odessa, but as he left before the recent events in Khokand, his arrival will hardly serve to postpone retributive measures by Russia.

TURKEY.
Servia's Neutrality.

BELGRADE, September 6.—The Servian Minister of Foreign Affairs has notified the Turkish Government and powers that Servia has taken the necessary measures to prevent armed bands going to the aid of the Herzegovina insurgents.

SPAIN.
Carlists Asking for Amnesty.

MADRID, September 6.—Numbers of Carlists in all parts of Catalonia, Navarre and the Biscayan provinces are giving in their submisions to the Government of King Alfonso, and asking for amnesty.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 6, 1875.

Applications for Coin.

Applications have been received at the Treasury Department to-day for the transfer of about $1,000,600 in gold from New York to San Francisco, mainly for commercial purposes. The applications were from ten persons in the latter city. The Treasurer hopes to be able to transfer about five hundred thousand dollars to-morrow, which will be distributed *pro rata* among applicants.

Since the suspension of the Bank of California, the directors of the Mint have had directions to stop the coinage of silver and restrict the coinage of gold. Therefore the $1,000,000 in coin intended for the purchase of silver not being needed, $500,000 of the amount was returned to the Assistant Treasurer last week, and the other $500,000 will be returned to-day or to-morrow, when he will comply with the present request for the transfer of $1,000,000.

Mail Service Discontinued.

The Postoffice Department has ordered that the mail service on the steamers plying between Louisville and Cincinnati be discontinued on and after September 15. What is known as the Star Service has been arranged for the routes between the two cities, whereby the Government saves ten thousand dollars per annum.

Constitutional Conventions.

North Carolina—Balloting for President—No Result Reached.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 6.—The State Convention met to-day. One hundred and nineteen members were present. One vacancy was created by the death of ex-Governor Graham. Two ballots for President resulted in Ransom, Independent Democrat, receiving 59, and Dockery, Republican, 58, the two candidates voting scattering, leaving the result undecided. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow. Intense interest is felt in the result.

Alabama—A President Elected by Acclamation.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., September 6.—The Alabama Constitutional Convention met to-day. General L. P. Walker was chosen President by acclamation, the Republicans and Democrats all voting for him. His father was President of the Convention which adopted the Constitution in 1819 under which Alabama was admitted into the Union.

THE RELIGIOUS WAR.

French Canadians of Montreal Determined to Prevent the Burial of Guibord—The Belligerents Furnished with Arms.

MONTREAL, September 6.—Thousands visited the scene of the late riotous gathering yesterday, the grave of Guibord's wife, which was recently opened for the reception of Guibord's remains, being the chief object of attraction. It is rumored that systematic preparations are being made by the French Canadians in and around the city to prevent the burial, and that arms are being transported to aid the belligerents. It is stated on good authority that precautionary measures are being taken by members of the French Canadian Institute to prevent the raising of Guibord's remains after being interred. M. Doutre has received several threatening letters, and a number of his friends now guard his house nightly. No allusion was made to the riot in the Catholic churches yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO FINANCES.

The Transfer of Ralston's Property for the Benefit of the Bank of California—The Sub-Treasury Redeeming Notes of a Broken National Bank.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6.—Mills does not deny the statement attributed to him in the dispatches of Saturday relative to Ralston's defalcation and the over-issue of stock. As regards the statement that the assignment to Sharon of property that covers the debt, leaving $2,000,000 surplus, it is doubtful if the amount will cover his defalcation. It is not to be supposed that these things affect the prospects of resumption, as they have been taken into consideration in the arrangements in progress.

The Sub-Treasury to-day redeemed notes of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company to the amount of $75,000.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 6.—The packing trade was rather less active, but a fair jobbing business was effected. Cotton flannels, cheviots and dyed ducks are in good demand. Four yard and fine brown sheetings are in steady request. Dark madder, fancy and plaid prints are active. Ginghams are closely sold up. Dress goods and shawls are in steady request. George Burgess & Co., linen importers, have suspended payment.

Inundation in Nebraska.

OMAHA, September 6.—The Missouri river has risen five feet at this point on account of heavy rains. Reports from the Elkhorn Valley say the whole valley is submerged for miles.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—There is no yellow fever in New Orleans.

—There was a heavy rain throughout Nebraska on Sunday.

—Hengehold & Co., extensive coal dealers of Cincinnati, have suspended.

—Bryant, the Democrat ring candidate, has been elected Mayor of San Francisco by a small majority.

—Patrick Swift was dangerously stabbed by Michael Bower, in Omaha, on Saturday night, in a drunken row.

—At Omaha Maggie Large attempted to kindle a fire with kerosene. The can exploded, and burned her so badly that she cannot live.

—Henry Heile, an employe of the Columbus (Ohio) Cabinet Company, wound up a spree of several days by committing suicide by taking poison.

—In the case of the German bondholders against the California Pacific Railway, it is announced that there will be a settlement outside of the Court.

—Fitton's woolen mill at Cavendish, Vt., was burned last Sunday night. The building was supposed to have been struck by lightning. The mill was insured for $100,000.

—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., on Sunday, Edward Weeks, while drunk, shot his brother-in-law dead, and wounded his sister, the wife of the murdered man. Weeks escaped.

—Jefferson Davis has left Memphis to attend the Agricultural Fair at Desoto, Mo. He goes thence to St. Louis, Kansas City and Fulton, and will extend his visit to Colorado.

—The New Euclid Avenue Opera House in Cleveland was opened last night with a grand complimentary benefit tendered by a number of prominent citizens to the manager, Mr. John Ellsler.

—The advance guard of the Democratic State Convention to be held at Erie to-morrow already overflows the hotels. About thirty candidates for Governor and State Treasurer are there already.

—General Winslow, receiver of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway, announces the resignation of W. W. Walker, and the appointment of W. H. Pettibone as General Superintendent.

—Judge Dyer, of the United States District Court, at Milwaukee, has denied the motion of the attorneys for Shook and Palmer for an injunction to restrain the performance of the "Two Orphans" by the McKee-Rankin troupe.

—The Democrats of Holly Springs, Miss., held a meeting yesterday. Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and Congressman Lamar, of Mississippi, made addresses. They appealed to the colored people to assist in driving out Northern residents.

—At the Westervelt trial in Philadelphia, on Monday, a number of letters written to Mr. Ross, offering to return Charley to his parents for a reward, were identified as being the handwriting of Wm. Mosher, who was shot at Bay Ridge, Long Island, while robbing a house.

—The New York and Erie Bank, at Buffalo, of which the late John S. Ganson was President, did not open its doors on Monday morning. It is rumored that a large indebtedness through outside speculation is the cause. The capital of the bank is three hundred thousand dollars.

—A meeting of gentlemen opposed to Masonry was held in Chicago, on Monday, and a National Committee, representing nearly every State in the Union, was appointed, whose duty it will be to consider the best means of opposing Masonry and furthering the interests of open society.

—The Democratic Convention in Nashville for the nomination of a candidate for Mayor, after a two days' session, failed to harmonize, adjourned *sine die*, recommending to the people to hold primary meetings on Wednesday next, and elect delegates to meet in Convention on Saturday, the 11th inst.

—A train from Little Rock for Memphis, on Sunday morning, was ditched by a misplaced rail. No one was hurt except the engineer, and he not seriously. Near where the rail was displaced a note was found, saying "This will occur frequently unless your hands are paid." It is supposed the deed was done by some men recently discharged.

—Hon. F. C. Dunnington, a prominent politician of Tennessee, several times a member of the Legislature, twice connected with the Nashville *Union American* as editor and proprietor, and generally held in high esteem, died at Columbia, Tenn., on Sunday morning. At the time of death he was Clerk of the Supreme Court of Middle Tennessee, which place he had filled since 1870.

—The Memphis *Ledger* calls on the Poor House Commissioners to suspend Dr. Beatty, the Superintendent, until the whole matter connected with the recent scandal can be laid before the County Court, and refers to the former scandal and the suppression of a report by the Commissioners, and says of Dr. Beatty: "The partiality he has shown for a buxom girl, however well intended, has given rise to a scandal that no act of his but resignation can abate."

ALLEGED INDIAN FRAUDS.

Another Letter from Welsh—He Professes to Give a History of the Red Cloud Reservation—What He Knows of the So-called Indian Ring.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.—The fifth letter of the Welsh series is in type, and will appear to-morrow. It gives a history of the Red Cloud reservation. The first agent was not appointed by the Church, but by General Logan, for eminent political services, and then began the fraudulent practices. The letter shows how agents are sent away from their reservations, and fraudulent vouchers signed by employes and Indians, and no reclamation made when the agents gave notice of the frauds.

A letter from the Interior Department to the first Church agent for the Red Cloud Agency shows that D. J. McCann, the well-known contractor, was sent at the request of Nebraska Senators and Representatives. Mr. Welsh says he is satisfied that the Church exerted diligence, but no agents in exposed situations, unsupported by missionaries or teachers, can long resist the wiles of the Indian ring, backed, as it is, by the Indian Department.

OHIO STATE FAIR.

An Auspicious Opening—Extraordinary Display of Horses.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, September 6.—The State Fair opened under favorable auspices this morning. The crowd was small, as is usual for a first day, which is devoted to arranging the halls. The display of horses is magnificent, larger than for many years before. At three o'clock to-day additional stalls for horses had to be erected, which were quickly filled, and every train brings more. The display of sheep, hogs and cattle is also very large and fine. It was thought the display of fruit would be very meagre, but with a little effort a large collection of apples will be shown for the county premium for several northern counties. All other departments of the fair present a good appearance.

For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

ON THE RAMPAGE.

Another Allegheny Sensation—An Infuriated Steer Kills Two Horses—He is Finally Captured.

Allegheny has been unusually quiet for the past few days, but for a short time yesterday there was quite a commotion among the people on some of the thoroughfares. This state of things was occasioned by the appearance of a wild steer on Federal street, near North avenue, which had made its escape from the Second ward cattle yards. The animal started down Federal street at a rapid rate, but did no damage until it reached the depot. It was followed by a large crowd of boys who stoned it until it became very much infuriated. Coming in contact with a horse attached to one of the Excelsior Express wagons the steer buried its horns in the side of the beast, killing him almost instantly. A second horse, standing near by, was soon attacked with a similar result. A number of policemen having made their appearance on the ground, began to shoot at the enraged animal, but without the desired effect. After running around for quite a while, it was finally chased back into the cattle yards, where it was speedily dispatched.

The first horse killed was the property of Mr. Robert Sproul, and was valued at $400. A number of narrow escapes were made, both by footmen and persons who were out driving on the streets along which the animal passed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.
To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poersteil & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bechman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

LEGAL LITERATURE.

An Unique Information—A Leaf from an Alderman's Docket.

The records at our Alderman's offices furnish many a rich and unique specimen of legal literature. Yesterday Alderman Chess, of Allegheny, graced his docket with one of these in the shape of an information made by John McAllister against James Leacock for malicious prosecution and perjury. This information set forth "verbatim et literatim" the following sad state of affairs, to wit:

"That a certain James Leacock, an inhabitant of the wilderness of Ross township, and within the jurisdiction of the Court of Allegheny county, hang not the love of God in his heart, and instigated by his Satanic Majesty, and not having due reverence for the laws of God, Deuteronamy chapt. 5, verse 20, nor the penal code of the State of Pennsylvania, made an information before Alderman Edgar, of Allegheny City, on the 19th day of August, 1875, charging complainant with larceny by bailee, alleging that a certain cow John McAllister fetched to him was a great deal of inferior quality than the one he purchased, and swore to these here stated information, and in consequence of this false and malicious information the aforesaid John McAllister was condemned and brought to the Allegheny county jail, and held there on a charge of larceny by bailee."

The hapless Leacock who was charged with the high crimes and misdemeanors, as set forth in such erudite phrase, was interviewed by the magistrate's constable, and when the information was read to him, succumbed to his fate without a murmur, and gave bail for trial.

Steubenville Female Seminary.

This popular school, with a successful experience of forty-six years, will open for the reception of pupils on September 9th, 1875. The highest commendation of this institution is the fact that the daughters of many of our best families have received a thorough, finished and accomplished education within its walls, producing life-long happy results to the recipients and to all those with whom they have been brought into contact. Its merit is demonstrated by a continued success extending over half a century. Address, for catalogue, Rev. A. M. Reid, Steubenville, Ohio.

Ho! For the Boat Race!

EXCURSION TICKETS ONLY 45 CENTS ROUND TRIP.

THE MORRIS AND COULTER RACE for the CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA, AT HULTON STATION, A. V. R. R., SATURDAY, SEPT. 11, 1875.

This route affords the *best view* of the whole race.

Special train will leave Union Depot at 2:30 P. M., Stopping at principal stations.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County

TERMS FOR 1875.

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KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Amwell, 26½

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 100.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115.

GOVERNOR HENDRICKS made his speech on the finances the other day, and now his friends are trying to cipher out whether he is for greenbacks or resumption.

THE Catholic priests in New Jersey are exerting themselves to induce their people to vote against that part of the new Constitution which provides that public moneys shall not be appropriated to sectarian institutions.

THE investigation of the State Treasurer's books, in New Jersey, goes rapidly forward, and the new Treasurer has filed his bond and taken charge of his office. The evidence of defalcation is thought to be entirely clear, and there is little probability of any other experience for the weak old man who suffered himself to be led away, than a cell and a grave.

THE California Bank failure has all the changeful features of a kaleidescope. Now it is positively stated that Ralston was a defaulter to the amount of nearly $4,000,000, and was criminally guilty of an overissue of stock. The reports in circulation as to the re opening of the bank are confirmed, and it is declared to be on a sounder basis than ever before. It is evident that the assets of the bank are not closely husbanded, the United States mint owing it $125,000 at the time of the failure.

A FIGHT over Jeff. Davis is an extremely absurd, and even comical event,—yet two St. Louis editors fought a bloodless duel over that very unworthy gentleman. The trouble grew out of the discussion of the Winnebago invitation to Davis, and the duel resulted in innocent shots, which satisfied the honor of the parties, without doing them physical injury. We now suggest that the valiant gentlemen arrange a duel in honor of his Satanic majesty. Between him and Jeff. Davis, the difference is not so very remarkable.

THE personal popularity of Ralston, in San Francisco, was evidently great, and a public meeting, in defense of his memory, is talked of. The President of the Bank of California, Mills, opposes this, dreading the indignation both of the speakers and papers. The truth is, the directory of the bank acted shamefully toward the memory of Ralston. Their wealth was really his creation, and when a fraction of that wealth was disturbed by unfortunate transactions, he was immediately abandoned by them. A beautiful crowd, they.

IT is given out that the feature of the contest at Erie, to-morrow, will be the struggle for precedence between Randall and Wallace. If Randall carries his point, he will in some form have his aspirations for the Speakership endorsed. If Wallace is successful, Randall must take a back seat, which will interfere with his aspirations for the Presidency. Wallace does not look as far as this, but insists that he shall have the direction of party affairs, in view of his Senatorial office. Randall is also opposed by such of the New York Democracy as desire Tilden to be the Presidential candidate. Thus, with his Salary-grab reputation, and formidable combinations against him, Randall has a hard fight on hand, with every prospect of defeat.

AS THE Westervelt trial progresses, the evidence of his complicity, at least as an accomplice after the fact, in the abduction of Charley Ross, is strong and clear. Direct and positive evidence, showing his intimate association with Mosher, his purposeful misleading of the police, and his relations as a go-between, has been given, and other is forthcoming. As the evidence is cumulative, it is not known what stronger testimony is to be elicited. Westervelt is very nervous, and evidently realizes the dangerous position he is in. It is also quite clear, from Superintendent Walling's testimony, that the stolen child was alive when Mosher was killed, and the probabilities are that he is still alive. The parties have shown great skill in withholding the child from discovery, and the question of his whereabouts is now as much a mystery as ever. We hope the evidence against Westervelt may be sufficietly definite to ensure his conviction, and it seems probable that it will.

THE Philadelphia *Times* is known to be unfavorable to Governor Hartranft's re-election; but it is not so foolish as to take stock in the report, set afloat by certain over-hopeful Democrats, that he is to be withdrawn. It declares that "it is simply foolish for Democratic journals to give currency to the story that Governor Hartranft's withdrawal from the Gubernatorial contest is contemplated either by himself or his friends. Every intelligent citizen of any party knows better, and such claptrap rumors mislead no one. He is stronger than the men who control the party. He was a gallant soldier, and has filled the office of Chief Executive with undoubted personal integrity, and before he is beaten in November next those who undertake the contract will find employment for all their resources. It was one of Napoleon's maxims never to underrate an enemy, and to treat Governor Hartranft as out of the fight and contemplating a withdrawal from the field, is a foolish and wanton departure from one of the wisest rules that can be observed in politics or in war." The *Times* evidently has a streak of sense on this question.

YEARS ago, Father Hunt, the temperance lecturer, was widely known as an apostle of temperance through this and adjoining States. He is now an old, but mentally vigorous man, and as much devoted to temperance as at any period in his life. During the continuance of the local option law he stood foremost in its enforcement in the city of Wilkesbarre, where he made his home. During the two years it was in force he preferred several hundred complaints, and insisted on its enforcement to the letter. He retains all his old intensity of love for temperance, but holds that Governor Hartranft not only did right in signing its repeal, but that his re-election will subserve the true interests of temperance, in that it will carry with it the continuance in power of the only political party that ever granted temperance legislation in this Commonwealth. Inspired by these ideas, the old gentleman has accepted invitations to address audiences, so far as health and strength permit, in the interest of Governor Hartranft's re-election. He is a fine orator, and the vim with which he describes his war experience, and states how a cane, cut in the "last ditch" where Lee fired the last rebel cannon of the war, is to be disposed of, is wonderful. He will speak at New Brighton, on the 9th inst.

THE attempt to give a purely partisan aspect to the finance issue doesn't seem to work with entire precision. The Democrats of Clinton county, this State, resolve thusly: "That we are opposed to contraction; are in favor of a uniform Government currency of the highest value, sufficient in volume for the development of the resources of the country, and we believe it the duty of Congress to alter the currency laws so as to give us free banking with an exclusively greenback currency." The Republicans of Lycoming county at about the same time elaborated as follows:

Resolved, That the providing of a currency for the people is an attribute of sovereignty, and we demand that the Government of the United States shall perform the duty in such a manner as to furnish the public an amount of currency adequate to the business requirements of the country, and independent of the action of the banks or other private corporations.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the issue of United States certificates or bonds bearing interest not to exceed 3.65 per cent. per annum, to an amount equal to the whole Government debt; said bonds being changeable and interchangeable with greenbacks at par on demand.

Resolved, That the legal money of the country should be endowed with the power to pay all debts specially made payable in coin.

Resolved, That the enactment of the last Congress providing for a resumption of specie payment in 1879, is impracticable and impossible of execution, and is disastrous in its effects upon the business of the country. We demand its immediate and unconditional repeal.

So we can take our choice which party we accept the doctrine from.

THE St. Louis Councilmen came and did it. Thirteen strong, they invaded our city and inspected our pavements. From early morn till late at night they rode and drank, and drank and rode, till all of Penn avenue, including its saloons, had been fully examined, and qualities of pavement had been fully tested. By three of the afternoon convincement came, and they testified it was "all right." In eager haste they repaired to the Monongahela House, and astonished the waiters by the reserve capacity they were able to illustrate. A "little of everything, and a good deal of some things" eventually satisfied them, and after a visit to Mount Washington, on artistic views intent, they took their special car and sped them back to St. Louis. All hail, thou city of the West! The march of improvement has reached thee! No longer will limestone roads and swales of dust disfigure thy beautiful streets. The exegesis of street paving is begun, and Miller and locust, vulcan and asphalt, and all the other modern methods are to be tested and tried. When a few millions have been expended, and a few years have passed, we will be glad to know whether these delightful experiments fully compensate for the strain essential to redeem bonds, that now are so easily issued. The street paving question is a serious one. The operation calls for bonds, these for interest and ultimately principal, and this ultimate strain, economy, or the sale of the old homestead. But we wait for that St. Louis report.

PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE.

A feature of the political canvass in this and other States is the adoption, by the Democracy, of Republican tenets, and the expectation of power, founded on this fact. It is not a new dodge; yet with every repetition of it, there seems to be an enthusiastic expectation of rich and happy results. When the war ended the Democracy, with all its record during the war fresh upon it, and its declaration that the war was a failure just uttered, at once turned round and declared it accepted the situation, and appealed for power on this basis. When enfranchisement was in progress, it stoutly opposed it; and when completed, declared that it was the natural ally and friend of the negro. Under Greeley's leadership, it declared for universal amnesty and impartial suffrage. When the legal tender law was under discussion in Congress, Pendleton and the Democratic party fought it as unconstitutional; when completed, they desired such wholesale issue of greenbacks as would destroy the credit of the country and give success to the rebels. Now, after a series of years, they return to their original proposition, not that they believe in it, but because they think it transiently popular, and hope to ride into power upon it. It is well, just here, to notice a number of facts as bearing upon this proposition.

1. The Democratic party has certain traditions which, as a party, it adheres to with commendable pertinacity. It may swerve, in promise, at times, but it never gives effect to those promises, once entrusted with power. The evidence of this is in the fa ts of the present. It was given power, in this State, in the lower branch of the Legislature, in Ohio, Illinois, Georgia, and elsewhere, last year, on the distinct assurance of Reform. Can any person point to a single Reformatory measure proposed or accomplished, in any of the States mentioned? Its extravagance of administration, on the contrary, illustrates its spirit of the olden time.

2. On monetary questions, the Democratic party is wedded to specie payments and State banks. The most conspicuous event in Jackson's administration was his fight against the United States bank, and the distribution of Government deposits among State banks. The enforcement of specie payments was also a feature of Democratic times. It was never in power, when this idea was not paramount,—State banks, with specie payments.

3. The Republican party, in the face of the war, gave the country its present monetary system. In doing it, the Democratic party opposed, declaring it unconstitutional. This system has borne the strain of a panic, and remained unimpaired. It is carefully guarded,—so that, of over two thousand banks, under our national banking system, but thirty-five have failed, and these have generally occasioned no loss by their failure. The legal-tenders have become popular, and have been limited in quantity, so that they are the real representatives of value, gold being a commodity, bought and sold.

4. The Republican party, as such, has not sought the destruction or impairment of our legal-tender or national banking system. On the contrary, the declarations of the party, in this State and elsewhere, since the question has been raised, have been favorable to the attainment of a specie basis, not by the impairment, but by the maintenance of the volume of legal-tenders and of the national banking system, leaving it to the increased prosperity of the country to develop specie payments.

5. The Democratic party, this year, is endorsing what the Republican party has done. It accepts what it has heretofore opposed, and proposes, if entrusted with power, to receive and favor and forward this system of finance, originated and developed by the Republican party. More than this, it foolishly proposes in Ohio to make greenbacks as plentiful as grass blades,—thus overdoing it, and really offering to break down this system by an issue of legal tenders so large that the whole mass would be as valueless as Continental or State bank money.

To these statements we add another. The Republican party has been particularly careful to adhere to its doctrines. Any plan developed by it, has been closely followed to the end, if believed to be wise and good. On the contrary, it is not to be expected that the Democracy would enthusiastically give effect to anything proposed and developed by their political adversaries. It is far more likely, judging from their performances in other matters, that they would seek to destroy our National banking system, and re-develop the old State bank curse, which has wrought such evil in this country. One of the issues, then, of this canvass is, whether the Democratic party, with all its bad record in the past, and the knowledge of its vicious propensities, shall be adjudged worthy of power, on a mere promise that can be broken the instant power is gained. And yet this is the proposition so impudently thrust in the faces of the people of this State and country.

PERSONAL.

CHARLES JOSEPH BONAPARTE married Miss Ellen Day, of Newport, recently.

MR. GALUSHA A. GROW, of Pennsylvania, is residing at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York.

TO THE innumerate lives of Christ will be added another by Father Coleridge, the Jesuit, in three or more volumes.

THE eldest son of Marshal MacMahon has just left St. Cyr, and will enter the infantry, "that modest arm of the service which is good for nothing but to win battles."

JOSH BILLINGS has been figuring up the number of trout he has caught since July, and finds them 1,362. This contradicts the proverb—"If you swear, you'll catch no fish."

THEODORE TILTON commences his lecture tour in Port Jervis on Wednesday, September 15, after which he will lecture in Middletown, Newburg, Poughkeepsie and Kingston.

THE lovely Empress of Austria thinks nothing of trampling down a peasant's potato-patch in France, when it happens to be in her way. And still she is amiable, and good as queens go.

AN unknown philanthropist has taken up Gilmore's suggestion of firing one hundred cannon at the opening of the Centennial. He proposes, however, that they be loaded with grape and cannister, and all pointed at Gilmore.

BROOKLYN is to have another queer trial. Mr. Hugg was the accepted suttor of Sarah Williams, a poor but honest young person. An aunt died and left Miss Williams $40,000, and she jilted Hugg. What true woman wouldn't forswear all sorts of Huggs for $40,000? Now Hugg sues her again, this time before Judge Neilson.

IDA LEWIS has been married and is divorced, the Rochester *Democrat* says, adding: "We are not informed as to which of the two was most to blame; but it is a melancholy fact that women whose great purpose is to serve the public can never satisfactorily take care of one particular man. Perhaps this is not their fault; but the fact stands for all that."

ABIJAH R. BREWER has been appointed Secretary of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and John C. Hinchman, General Superintendent of the Eastern Division, in place of George H. Mumford, deceased. Mr. Brewer became an operator at Trenton, New Jersey, in 1854, and for nearly five years served the company in that position at Trenten and other places.

TENNYSON thinks Joaquin Miller would be quite a poet if he would work a little; which shows that the English Laureate does not appreciate the agonies of Joaquin's composition, of nights spent over "familiar quotations," and days dreary with researches through rhyming dictionaries. Poor Joaquin! If he only spent as much time behind the plow as he does at his verses, what a useful, healthy, happy and wealthy man he might be.

REV. WILLIAM TAYLOR, formerly known as "the California street preacher," has preached all around the world, and now purposes to spend a few months attending camp meetings and visiting the churches in the States. He will soon meet his family, either here or in California. "Just now," says the *Advocate*, "he is looking earnestly for recruits for the mission work under his charge in India, to which country he will in due time return, with the purpose of continuing his labors there until he shall pass from labor to reward."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A DISEASE similar to the old epizootic has broken out among the cattle near Avon, N. Y. Forty have died within two weeks. Twelve died on Sunday.

THE Methodist ministers in New York have approved of the erection of a memorial church to the honor of John Wesley at Savannah, and also resolved to call the attention of their congregations to this project.

THE building, machinery and retorts of the Speiter Refining Works, at Elizabeth, N. J., owned by the National State Bank, and occupied by Leone Demitz, was burned on Monday morning. Loss $40,000; partially insured.

A RYE BEACH dispatch states that the direct United States cable was completed at seven o'clock on Sunday evening, and congratulatory messages from the London manager to the managers in this country were transmitted over the cable.

ON Saturday evening four children got into a skiff in the Miami river, at Fuller's mills, on the Marietta Railroad, for a ride across the river, and, when about midway, the boat, which had been leaking badly, sunk. One little girl was drowned, and the three others were rescued with great difficulty by a boy named Reader. These three were unconscious when brought to shore, but were subsequently resuscitated.

THE Catholic priests of Morristown, N. J., from their pulpits on Sunday called upon each Catholic voter to scratch four of the proposed amendments to the State Constitution. These relate to public schools, forbidding appropriations of public moneys for sectarian institutions. There is considerable excitement, and it is said that the Protestants will gather in force to vote in favor of the amendments above specified.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

Haps and Mishaps Within Our State Borders.

BUSINESS in Brownsville is brightening up.

CLOVER seed is worth ten dollars per bushel in Lebanon county.

THE growing buckwheat in the mountain bids fair to be a good crop.

THERE were sixty-six new wells developed in the oil regions last month.

THE new foundry and machine shop of Elizabeth have commenced operations.

THE Waynesburg fair will be held on Thursday and Friday, October 14 and 15.

THERE will be a heavier oats crop this year in Pennsylvania than there has been for five years.

THE first colored man called to do jury duty in Columbia county was drawn on the list last week.

AN enormous black snake, measuring seventeen feet, was killed in Washington county, on the farm of Wm. Congle, recently.

THE prospect of getting the Southwest Railroad extended from Mount Braddock to Uniontown in a very short time is talked of a good deal.

CONNELLSVILLE is again excited over rumors of the proposed erection, at an early date, of the "car shops" at that place for the W. & B. Road.

THERE are in Crawford county sixty-eight factories, making 6,310,000 pounds of cheese; Erie county, twenty-two factories, 2,610,000 pounds; Mercer and Venango, eleven factories, 747,700 pounds. Total in the four counties, 101 factories, producing 9,557,700 pounds of cheese.

IT is said that on the completion of the South West road to Uniontown and its extension to Fairchance, that several Iron ore mines will be opened at once, and that the old Fairchance and Springhill Furnaces will again light up their fires, while Mr. Oliphant's new furnace on line of said road, four miles from town, will be in blast be December 1st.

AN old lady named Nesbit, aged about 80 years, living with her son at Crystal Point on the Peninsula, Erie, left home on the 14th about 3 o'clock for the purpose of picking berries. Since then nothing has been seen of her. When she left she took the direction of the cranberry marshes—north of the house. A constant search was made for several days, but no trace of her has been discovered. She has probably perished in the marsh or been drowned in some of the ponds with which the Peninsula abounds.

The Roman Catholics and the Elections.

The New York *Observer* begins its leading article this week with the following paragraph:

The evidence is accumulating that the Roman Catholics, under the leadership of their priests, are combining to present a solid phalanx at the polls, in order to elect candidates to office who will give them what they demand of the people's money, and put them in position to further any and all of their strictly sectarian ends. The ultimate end they have in view is to obtain and exercise the power they once had in Italy and Spain and other strictly Roman Catholic countries. It is already certain that they are organizing in some States to secure their objects in the coming Fall elections.

The Boy and the Circus.

"They won't do all that in the circus, will they?" said a small boy to this chronicler, as he gazed admiringly at the picture of an elephant-limbed female who was carelessly holding a 24-pounder on her shoulder, from which a fragile youth was discharging a washtubful of grape, canister and shrapnel, while another youth danced a sailor's hornpipe on top of the gun. "Oh, yes, sonny, and more, too," replied the unblushing journalist. "Well, that settles it," said the diminutive scoundrel; "I see the well-chain has to go," and there is no earthly doubt now but what some family will be pulling water with a rope and a tin-bucket the day after the show.

THE PULLBACK WAR.

Fashion and the Pulpit—Lovely Woman Preparing for a Forward Movement.

Now that the Herzegovinian revolt begins to dwindle away before the savage assaults of the Turks, another speck of war looms up on the horizon, which will attract more general attention than the Sclavic insurrection. This is a war between the Church and Fashion, between the holy ministers and lovely woman, between the Surplice and the Pullback. Upon several occasions and in various parts of the country, the parsons have earnestly, and evidently with much alarm, expressed their consternation and indignation at the manner in which woman persists in pulling her dress back. Some of them argue with the sisters of their flocks in a tender and pathetic kind of way. Others plainly denounce the Pullback as indelicate, and revealing more of outline, shape, and anatomy than any masculine eye but the sculptors should behold. There are others who launch the fiercest fulminations of pulpit wrath against all who continue to pin, tie, or pull back their dresses.

On the other side, there is great activity in the female camp. So far from being intimidated, they are preparing for a forward movement by pulling their dresses still further back, even at a risk of walking completely through them in front. The latest bulletin relative to the fall fashions in New York (and what women in New York does, every woman from Eastport, Me., to San Francisco will do) comes from Jennie June, who is recognized as a fashion authority the world over. She furnishes the startling news that skirts are to be tied back tighter than ever. The mysterious details of the Pullback are given as follows:

"A plain walking skirt does not now measure more than three yards round at the bottom. The front and side breadths are gored so that they can be set on the bands perfectly plain, leaving all the fullness to be massed into three inches at the back. The demi-trained skirts are wider. These have gores set in so that they form a fan-shape or peacock's tail, which is spread over a new and peculiar tournure, a dimension very narrow at the waist and almost flat, but which gradually swells out until it acquires its greatest depth and width at the bottom of the skirt."

We do not know what all this means, and the average male reader will probably remain hopelessly in the mélange of tucks, gores, demi-trains, tournures, and peacocks'-tails. It is not necessary to know what it means in detail. It is sufficient that lovely woman has got her back up, and is going to pull back harder than ever, without inquiring too nicely how she is going to do it. Jennie June intimates that they will find great difficulty in going up stairs, and that they cannot wear them in the street "without the risk of a shocking contretemps." We doubt this very much, but, even if it should be so, the male creatures will bear the effects of such catastrophes with equanimity, since woman will be the only sufferer. The only interest which the average man now has in the matter is as a witness of the struggle between the ministers and the Pullbacks. If the present Pullback has exercised the clergy to such an alarming degree, what will be the effect of the new retrogression upon them? It is doubtful whether they will receive much sympathy; it is equally doubtful whether they ought to have much. They made the first hostile movement, struck the first blow. They might have shut their eyes to it and gone their way in blissful unconsciousness where the tightest part of the female dress is located. In striking this blow they ran their heads against a well-known and inevitable law of the female being:

When a woman will, she will, you may depend on't;
When she won't, she won't, and there's an end on't.

They should have known, therefore, at the very onset that she would pull back against any mandatory or imperious edict from the pulpit. Pulling back against compulsion is her forte, whether it be physically, mentally, or morally, and, where she has no severer task than the pulling back of her dress, she will keep at it until she succeeds, if she has to walk clear through the front of it. We, therefore, look for a very lively campaign this fall between Fashion and the Pulpit. The latter has had many fights of this kind in its day. It has fought female fashions and male fashions. It has fought panniers, hoops, low-necked dresses, short skirts, bare shoulders and backs, in fact, everything but the Pullback. This is a new enemy, and, as every bewitching woman, from the scrubber in the kitchen to my lady in her drawing-room, is pulling or pinning back, the number of the Pullback is legion. We fear, therefore, that the clergy will be overwhelmed by sheer force of numbers.

The Apple Crop.

We have become so great a nation as fruit eaters that our apple crop concerns us almost as much as our crops of grain. Judging by reports of States, we ought to have a fair average, but, unfortunately, those which report full crops have little to brag of any way. Florida, for instance, tells us she has a full average crop, yet, with all her good luck, she will have to draw on us for hundreds of barrels. Texas, also, says her trees are bearing more than an average; yet all she raises will probably be no more than enough to supply Galveston or Houston. Pennsylvania has but about two-thirds of a crop; still she never raises enough for her own consumption, and New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware are in about the same position. Fortunately, Maine and Vermont report excellent crops, and as these are to the apple market what Delaware is to the peach, we shall probably have a fair supply. New York, however, which is generally a shipping State, professes poverty this year. She thinks she will only have little more than half a crop, but we have reason to believe that it is with this as with the average of the other States—those portions which report poor crops have few orchards. It affects, of course, the average of the whole State, but that portion of New York which makes apple-growing a particular feature will, we think, yield nearly as much as usual. On the whole, we believe that numerous class to whom cheap apples are as welcome as cheap bread will have as good a chance as usual.

A California Story.

The Eureka (Nev.) *Sentinel* says: Some years ago, John Mackey, of the firm of Mackey & Fair, and an equal partner with Flood & O'Brien, of San Francisco, used to carry his bucket and work on the lowest levels for $4 per day. By a fortunate streak of luck in stock ventures he suddenly acquired a very healthy bank account. It was about this time that he did something in the way of a stock transaction to displease Sharon, who was then manager of the Bank of California Agency in Virginia City. Sharon became very much exercised over the affair, and, in the course of a very wordy altercation which ensued, impertinently said to Mackey, "I will make it my business to see that you again resume the packing of your dinner bucket at $4 per day." At all events, this is the way the story went at the time. Now, John Mackey is the richest man on the Pacific coast, while Sharon, by the failure of the Bank of California, must be seriously crippled, if not, indeed, embarrassed beyond recovery. And it may be that the very identical and ill-advised threat had much to do with bringing on the present calamity. Who knows?

Music in Germany.

Among the amusements of German life that bore, the so-called "musical party," is unknown. People who love music come together; they play their trios or quartettes; sing their duos and solos, madrigals and glees; stop, take this or that passage over again; discuss the composer's intention; try it one way and another, enjoy it, and pass on to fresh enjoyments. There is no yawning audience bored to death in the background, longing to talk; guilty, perhaps, of that indiscretion, to the fury or despair of the performer and the mute misery of the hostess. There is no "showing off" and forced acclamations, no grimace, and no vanity in the German evening. Those lovers of music meet together with the reverence and simplicity of primitive Christians reading the legacies of the evangelists, and having interpreted their beloved masters to the best of their abilities, go their quiet way rejoicing. Of the absurdity of gathering a crowd of unmusical people together, calling it a "musical party," and paying a professional person to bore the assembly, the sincere German mind is, happily, incapable.

Bijah on Currency.

"Well, bub," replied Bijah, as he finished hanging up the broom, "this currency question bothers many besides you, though it's clear enough to me. You see that twenty-five cent scrip, don't you?"

The boy remarked that he did, and Bijah placed it on the window-sill, weighted it down with a peach-stone, and continued:

"That bit of paper is marked '25 cents,' but is it twenty-five cents? Is it anything more than a piece of paper?"

"I dunno," solemnly replied the boy.

"Has that bit of paper any real value beyond its being a promise to pay?" demanded Bijah.

"What paper?"

"That 'ere twenty-five ——"

He stopped there. Some one had sneaked up the alley and slyly stolen both scrip and peach-stone.

"Never mind," condoled the boy, "it hadn't any intrinsic value,"

"It hadn't, eh?" growled the old janitor; "I just want to catch the wolf who absorbed it!"

POPPING THE QUESTION.

If you love me, tell me so;
I have read it in your eyes,
I have heard it in you sighs,
But my woman's heart replies,
If you love me, tell me so!

Should I give you Yes, or No?
Nay, a girl may not confess
That her answer would be "Yes"
To such questioning, unless
He who loves her tells her so.

If you love me, tell me so!
Love gives strength to watch and wait;
True ——— gives heart for any fate;
Rich or poor, unknown or great,—
If you love me, tell me so!

FACETIÆ.

IT is the high price of slate pencils that is driving saloon-keepers to the poor-house.

MRS. GUBBINS says her husband is like a tallow-candle: he always will smoke when he goes out.

TWO things in this world that should not be trifled with—a woman's opinion and the business end of a wasp.

A NIAGARA county man asked to be excused as a juror, the other day because "his mother-in-law was sick."

IT is said that bleeding a partially blind horse at the nose will restore him to sight; so much for the horse. To open a man's eyes you must bleed him in the pocket.

HERE'S the worst. Wat Sin is a West Side laundryman. Wah Shup is a button-jerker on the North Side. Wat Sin a name? Wah Shup! O, shirts and collars! Owe laundry bills!

THE *Courier-Journal* says that M. Taine speaks of "flocks of parrots screaming in the woods of Ohio," and thinks his knowledge of natural history is not profound. Taine probably meant to describe a panic; that was all.

THE Kropatchek rifle of Austria can fire fifteen shots in ten seconds, and be manipulated though the fingers be numb with cold. The next invention should be a mitrailleuse capable of discharge and direction by a corps of slaughtered artillerymen.

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Foundry, Corner Brushton Avenue and Penna. Railroad.
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And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, TAGS, COVER PAPERS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c. All kinds of
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Of all sizes, cut to order.
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Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. sep:p57

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Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
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LOWEST PRICES

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Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also: Cupping and Leeching, at
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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875.
New Fall Dry Goods, &c., of Every Description.
Large, full and complete assortment of new and desirable Fall Goods of our principal buyer during the present week at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
NEW DRESS GOODS
IN ALL
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FROM LOWEST TO FINEST QUALITIES.
Bargains Unsurpassed in United States.
Black Mohair Alpacas from 25c to 87½c.
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New Black Cashmeres from 75c upwards.
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NEW DRESS GOODS
Will be opened every day.
Prices Always the Lowest.
NOTICE.—To meet the requirements of our increasing trade in Cities every week during the season. New Goods will be opened who reside outside of the city, and persons can have samples of goods sent by mail or express to any part of the United States.
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NECKWEAR,
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Fall Goods Now Ready!

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Wide Hamburg Embroidery	17c and 19c
Kid Corset Clasps	7c
Double Steel Corsets	98c
Full assortment of Kid Gloves	98c
Linen Front Dress Shirt	$1.25

Yarns, Zephys, Trimmings, Hosiery, Notions, and Fancy Goods in large assortment.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 7, 1875.

Nothing new developed in financial circles yesterday. The demand for money was fair, and deposits are improving, most of our banks gaining in currency once more. It is a favorable condition of things, in view of trade prospects, and the belief prevalent that times are about to improve. Real estate has been in better demand within a few days, and there is a favorable prospect in that direction. At the East End, and in Allegheny, considerable quantities of property are in the market, and the notices posted indicate forced sales in a number of instances. Rents are still depressed, and the demand very quiet. With the return of business activity, there will be a revival of interest in real estate.

To say that our agricultural population is prosperous implies a great deal for the general trade of the country; for this interest constitutes the substratum of the whole trade of the nation. While the interest prospers, others that are suffering have an important source of support against their reverses. This consideration is important, because there are branches of industry that are still very much depressed. The iron trade, now grown to a vast magnitude, though only very partially employed, is yet producing in excess of the current consumption; and it would seem as though it would reach its final level only through a worse experience than it has yet suffered. The woolen and cotton manufacturers are embarrassed by over-production on the one hand, and no high prices on the other, and therefore losing rather than gaining by their operation. The building trades in the Middle and Eastern States are absolutely stagnant, and the thousands of workmen employed in them have little to spend. The same may be said of nearly every branch of manufacturing industry. All this makes a limited demand for goods in the States of Pennsylvania and New York, and in New England; and all that can be said in favor of those sections is that the healthy condition of things in the agricultural States lays the basis for an early improvement at the East.

The strictly mercantile interest has just now some important advantages that may be relied upon to offset its misfortunes for the last two years. It seems to have now got through the process of decline in prices by which such heavy losses have been made during the last two years. This at least may be regarded as true of a large majority of articles. It has the advantage of reduced rents, lower salaries, and a very exceptionally low rate of interest. Stocks of goods also are generally very low, which diminishes the liability to cutting down prices in order to provide for payments. So far as respects those circumstances merchants are in a better position for realizing a fair profit on their transactions than they have been for many seasons past.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	115	1868—coupons	120½
U.S.5's, 1881, coup	122	10-40's	115½
" 1864	117	Currency 6's	123½
" 1865	118¼	New 5 per cents	117
" 1865, new	117¾	10-40's—coupons	117¾
5-20's 1867	120¾		
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen	104¾	Ohio & Mississippi	19
Erie	16¾	Union Pacific	73¾
C. C. & I. C	97	Toledo & Wabash	6
St. Paul	35¾	Adams Express	103¾
" Pref	62¾	American Express	61
Michigan Southern	86¾	U. S. Express	43
Pa. Central	65	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	78½
North Western Com	32¾	Quicksilver	15
" Pref	57½	Mariposa	10
Rock Island	107¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	22¾
Chic. & Alton	99	Panama	140
Pacific Mail	37¾	Iron Mountain	17
Western Union Tel.	79		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	50¾	Cen. Trans (B)	46¾
Reading (R)	18¾	Empire Is. (S)	6¾
Penn. (S)	57¾	A. V. R. (B)	18
Oil Creek (B)	9¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	75¾
Lehigh Valley (S)	62¾		

NEW YORK, September 6, 1875.

The feature of the day's business in Wall street was the advance in gold to 115, which was the closing price. The immediate cause of the rise was a report that to-morrow the Treasury will grant transfers for $10,000,000 gold from this market to San Francisco. Gold opened at 114¾, rose to 114¾, fell off to 114¼, and afterwards advanced to 115, at which it closed. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-64 per diem, and 3, 2 and 1 per cent. per annum. Loans were also made flat, and at 1 and 2 per cent. for carrying. Governments were firm and more active. State securities were dull.

Stocks were irregular. Lake Shore in early dealings fell off to 56¼, on a bear raid, as the report was supposed. Northwest fell off to 38¾, St. Paul to 35¼, and Western Union to 78¾. At the close the market was firmer, Lake Shore advancing to 57, Northwest to 39¾, St. Paul to 35¾, and Western Union to 79. Pacific Mail was firm and Erie steady throughout the day. The transactions aggregated 102,000 shares, including 18,000 Pacific Mail, 20,000 Western Union, 12,000 Northwest, 3,200 Rock Island, 2,700 Erie, and 37,000 Lake Shore.

The *Evening Post* says: The trade with the South is opening better than was calculated. A good business was expected with the West, and there is no disappointment. The trade from New York with the Middle and Eastern States is small, as it was expected it would be, because of the depression in manufacturing interests. With agricultural sections flourishing, however, it is but a step to improvement in manufacturing. There is the same caution and prudence manifest in this season that there has been since the panic, and it is safe to assume that whatever business is done will be done on a safe basis.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123; 5-20s of '64, 117; do of '65, 118¼; do of '65, new, 118¼; do of '67, 120¾; do of '68, 120¾; new 5s, 117¾; 10-40s, 115¾; do coupons, 118¾; Currency 6s, 123¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old 51¾; do new, 50¾; Virginia, new, 40; do old, 40; Missouri 6s, 101¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 78¾; Pacific Mail, 37¾; Adams Express, 103¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express 78¾; American Express, 59¾; United States Express, 43; New York Central, 104¾; Erie, 16¾; do preferred, 33½; Harlem, 131½; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 61; Union Pacific, 73; Lake Shore, 56¾; Illinois Central, 97; Pittsburgh, 90; Northwestern common, 39¼; do preferred, 50; New Jersey Central, 110; Rock Island, 107¾; St. Paul, 35¾; do preferred, 62½; Wabash, 6; do preferred, 6; Fort Wayne, 100; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 99; do preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 18½; Indiana Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 111; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 22¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 80; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 21; Central Pacific, 104½; Union, 102¾.

LONDON, September 6—3 P. M.—At the opening of business this morning the general markets were quiet, but steady. The market for American securities, while quiet, was well supported. United States 5-20s of '65 advanced ¼ per cent. Erie advanced to 15, and was strong and active. Illinois Central Railroad declined ½. Pennsylvania Railroad shares are now selling at 45. Virginia State bonds, consolidated debt, have again advanced a full 1 per cent., and are quoted at 59, a rise of 6 per cent. in about a fortnight.

LONDON, September 6—5 P. M.—Consols, Money 94 7-16; account 94½; 5-20s '65, 106¼; do of '67, 108¾; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 105; New York Central, 94; Erie, 15¾; preferred, 31½.

PARIS, September 6.—Rentes 66f 82½c.

FRANKFORT, September 6.—New 5s, 100.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6.—The California, or "Little Board of Brokers," resumed business this morning. The transactions were very limited. Ophir, 42; California, 31; Belcher, 21; Gould & Curry, 16 1-2. There were some other small stocks at corresponding prices. The feeling seems to be that there will be no great letting down in prices.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 6.—Flour firm; $6,75 @7. Wheat firm; extra $1,34; No 1 white Michigan $1,30¾; amber $1,22. Corn firm; No 2 60c. Oats firm; No 1 44c; No 2 mixed 38¼c bld, 39c asked.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1875.

The leading merchandise markets present but little that is new, excepting that there is an easier feeling as compared with the date of our last weekly review, and some articles are lower. The general outlook is again improving, as the country is recovering from the effects of the recent financial troubles, and the indications are again regarded as being favorable for at least an average fall and winter trade, although it is almost certain that the hand-to-mouth policy will be pretty closely adhered to for some time yet.

ALE—There is nothing new to record, excepting that a full average crop of Barley is assured, although in some sections of the country it was more or less injured by the rain. The demand for Ale continues light, and prices are weak but unchanged; we quote X, 28 per bbl. to city, and $9 to country; XX, $10; India Ale, $11. Half bbls. at proportionate rates.

BROOM CORN—The position of the market for this article is about the same as at our last report. Trade is quiet, although we might say healthy, orders being restricted to small lots. We note the arrival of new corn, which is of fair quality, but so far not as good as the first receipts of the last crop. Prices have undergone no change, holders are just as firm in their views. Good to choice hurl, 12 1-2a12 1-2c; brush, that will work into a choice hurl broom, 11 1-2a12 1-2c; fair to good, 10 1-2a11c; inferior brush, 8 1-2a9 1-2c; crooked, 7a8c.

BROOMS—"Union Factory" Brooms:—No. 2 common, $2,20; No. 3 hurl, $2,75; No. 4 hurl, $3,25; No. 5 hurl, $3,50; No. 6 hurl, $3,75; No. 3 carpet, $4; No. 4 carpet, $4,25; No. 5 carpet, $4,50; Fancy parlor, $4,25 @4,50. Steamboat brooms, $3,50a4,50. Whisks, plain, $1,25a1,50; fancy whisks, $1,50a2; toy brooms, $1,25a1,75.

BUTTER—The market continues quiet as compared with what it was a few weeks ago, and for this there are various reasons; the abundance of fruit and vegetables has curtailed the demand somewhat, and our commission men are so absorbed in working off fruits, in consequence of their perishable character, that they are not giving the Butter trade much attention, and as already intimated, the consumption appears to have fallen off. Prices, however, have undergone but little change as compared with the date of our last weekly review; sales in small lots at 23a25c for choice. Rolls are packed; 18a20c for medium to good, and 10a15c for inferior to common. Prime to choice roll 23a27c, with a very limited supply.

BEANS—The demand continues very light and there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations, nor is it likely that there will be for some time to come. Prime medium is quotable, in a small way, at $2,00 a2,10 per bushel, and navies at $2,15a2,20.

BEESWAX—There is little or no stock in the hands of commission men, and we quote nominally at 28a30c per pound.

CANNED GOODS—The only reliable advices from Baltimore report an active demand for Canned Peaches and that prices have been advanced to $2,10 per dozen cans for large lots; it is said that there are buyers here from all parts of the country.

CHEESE—The market has been rather dull during the past week, with an easier feeling, but prices were maintained; prime Ohio Factory 11a11½c, in a jobbing way. New Cork has been quoted at 10½c, dull and low for a week or more past, but our latest advices from the Ohio Factories report full prices there. There is scarcely anything doing in low grade Cheese in this market.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—The market continues very dull, as it usually is at this season of the year, and prices remain unchanged, as follows:

MANILA ROPE.

½ in. diameter and upwards	15½ cts. per lb.
½ inch	16 " "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	16½ " "
Tarred Rope and Lath Yarn	15 " "
Hay, Stave and Leather Twine	16 " "
OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.	
Hawser Laid	10½ cts. per lb.
" Bolt Rope Yarns	17 " "
Sand Pump Rope	15½ " "
SISAL ROPE.	
½ inch diameter and upward	12½ cts. per lb.
½ inch	13 " "
¼ and 5-16 in.	13 " "
Hay, spoke and leather twine	13 " "
JUTE ROPE.	
½ inch diameter and upward	12½ cts. per lb
½ " "	13 " "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	14 " "
Hay twine	12 " "
Tarred lath twine	12 " "
JUTE ROPE.	
All sizes	11 cts per lb.
AMERICAN AND RUSSIA.	
Tarred Rope	14½ cts per lb.
" Lath Yarn	13½ " "
" Spun Yarn	13½ " "
" Oakum	10½ " "
" Houseline	19 " "
PACKING.	
American	18 to 18 cts per lb.
Russia	18 " "
Italian	22 " "
Pat. Lubricating	20 and 30 " "
Sash and Bell Cord	20 to 25 " "

COKE—There is a fair degree of activity, taking the depressed condition of the pig iron trade into consideration, and with a light production and supply, prices are sustained; we continue to quote at $2,65a 2,75 per ton, delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh. With an increased demand an advance in prices would be almost sure to follow.

COAL—The market continues very dull and prices are low and unremunerative, as the receipts of Ohio and Pittsburgh with the excess of the demand, and there is an active competition in consequence. Lump coal is quoted at 5¾a6c per bushel on cars at work, and nut coal at 4¾a5c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no demand whatever for anything of this character, and, in the absence of sales, we omit quotations. Stocks in this market are almost exhausted.

EGGS—The receipts continue light, and the supply of strictly fresh, guaranteed as such, is very much reduced, and with a slightly increased demand, the market is firmer, and we advance our quotations to 16a17c. Old, stale stock hard to dispose of at any price.

FRUITS—Peaches continue to come forward liberally, but with a steady demand prices for good, sound fruit are pretty well maintained; 90ca$1,00 per box. Apples in fair demand, and prices are still maintained, ranging from $3a4 per bbl. We can report several arrivals by the O. R. R. R. within the past week, from which it is evident that the crop was not an entire failure in the west. Plums selling at $3a4 per bushel, according to quality and condition. Blackberries $1,25a1,50 per bucket.

FLOUR—We have had a very quiet market during the past week, and while their appears to be an easier feeling, prices are still maintained. The future of the market presents an unsettled appearance, and this is having its effect in curtailing the demand, as neither retailers nor consumers dispose of to any beyond supplying their immediate wants. The general impression just now is that old stock is destined to bring a premium over the new for some time to come, as it is expected that the latter will be of an inferior quality in view of the fact that in some sections of the country winter wheat was damaged very considerably by the rains during harvest. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $5,00a5,50 for good to choice brands of old red winter; $7,25 appears to be the ruling rate to good buyers for best brands of either winter or spring. The future of the market depends very largely upon the export trade, and this is impossible at the present writing to foretell with any degree accuracy, although the indications warrant the prediction that Europe will require more breadstuffs during the next cereal year than during the one which has just closed.

GRAIN—The receipts and offerings of Wheat continue light, and for old stock there is a steady demand and, that, too, at very full prices, $1,50a1,55 for red and 5 to 8c additional for amber and white. There have been several lots of new Wheat on the market within the past week, but they were nearly all more or less damaged by the rain, and did not sell well in consequence; prime new red would bring $1,43a 1,45, we are cognizant of a sale at $1,44, but the most of the offerings thus far would range from $1,35a1,40. Some millers are mixing it in with old crop but in very small proportion, as but little of that offering here as yet would do to grind alone. The receipts of Oats are quite liberal, and with the supply accumulating, a stronger desire on the part of holders to realize and buyers generally holding off, prices have further declined; we now quote 40a41 for Penna. and Ohio mixed, and 42a43 for white; prime to choice Penna. would probably bring a cent or two more. The great proportion of the receipts from the adjoining country thus far have been more or less stained, but otherwise superior to those of last year, and the crop was the largest we have had for several years. The Corn market continues dull, and with a diminished demand, increased receipts and offerings, a weak tone prevails to a large crop, prices are weak and drooping; shelled quotable at 75a77c, on track, and car 78a80c. The abundance and low price of Oats has curtailed the consumption of Barley to some materially, as everything being equal, feeders prefer the former to the latter at this season of the year. There is little or nothing doing in Rye; new crop may be quoted at 60, and old, 70a75c. Millfeed—Is in only a small way, at $2,00 per hundred, and navies at $2,15a2,20.

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Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	65@70
SOAPS.			
Babbitt's Best	10	Olive	8
Babbitt's N. Y. City	10	Woman's Friend	5½
Ridesdale	9 @0	Scrubbing	4
That I. O. U.	8 75	Park'e, 'sToilet, per box, 3 d.	1 75
Persian	8 75	Park'e, 'sGlycerine, per box, 3 dz	1 75
Colgate's Palm, ¼s and ½s	4 75	Park Co.'s Honey	1 75
Colgate's Assts Toilet	4 50	Cashmere Bouquet, per gr	8 00
Colgate's	1 75		
Wax Soap	7		
FISH.			
Lake Herring—½ bbls			$ 4 50 to 4 75
" ¼ bbls			2 50 to 2 75
White Fish—½ bbls			6 00
" ¼ bbls			3 25
Mackerel—No. 1, bbls			17 00 to 18 00
" No. 2, bbls			13 00 to 14 00
" No. 3, bbls			10 00 to 11 00
Labrador Herring—Split bbls			6 50
Rd. bbls			4 50
STARCH.			
Common	5½	Silver gloss	8½@10
Buffalo	6@	Corn	10½@11
SUNDRIES.			
Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B			$9,00 @ 9,50
Oat Meal, half bbls			4 75 @ 5 00
Pearl Barley, hf bris			7,00 @ 7,50
Currants per lb			7½ to 8
Valentia Raisins, per lb			12
Layer Raisins, per box			2,75
Indigo, per lb			1,40 @ 1,50
Bi Carb Soda as packages			7½ @ 8
Bi Carb Soda, in kegs			5½ @ 6
Potash, per box			5,00
Prunes, per lb			10 @ 11
Cream Tartar			35
French Wine Vinegar, per gal			45
Con. Lye, per case			2,75
Philadelphia Lye			5,00 @5 50
Lamp Chimneys, per doz			85

LEATHER—The general market exhibits but little change since our last report. Upper kip and calf remain dull and low. No. 1 light spready harness and good oak rough leather brisk sale. Red sole, oak sole and pads in fair demand. Other kinds unchanged. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0,34@ 0,37
Oak Sole, city	0,36@ 0,40
Red Sole, B A, heavy and mid	0,36@ 0,38
B'dast Bacon, S. C.	—
Dried Beef, S. C. Sugar Cured, old	15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₩ doz	—
Bacon Shoulders	10¼
Rib Sides	—
Short Rib do	13½
Clear Sides	14
Mess Pork, ₩ bbl	$22,50
Hams, S. Cured Oil	—
Lard Oil	$1,10

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 50a60c per pair.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2¼a3.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is easier, and we reduce our quotations to $2,90a3,00 per bu. Clover Seed quiet; quoted nominally at $8,75a9,00. Nothing doing in Flax Seed.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade continues dull and very unsatisfactory, but itis hoped there will soon be a change for the better; discounts quotable at 70 to 75 per cent. off Pittsburgh list.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.		
	2d Quality.	1st Quality.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9	$ 2,75	$10 00
8 by 10 to 10 by 12	3,50	13 00
10 by 11 to 10 by 12	3 50	13 00
10 by 13 to 12 by 15	3 50	13 00
11 by 11 to 12 by 17	4 00	14 00
12 by 18 to 26 by 34		15 00
18 by 22		12 00
18 by 24 to 20 by 30		18 00
18 by 36 to 24 by 30		14 00
18 by 36 to 24 by 36		16 00
26 by 36 to 26 by 44		18 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 50		18 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 64		22 00
24 by 56 to 24 by 58		20 00
24 by 55 to 28 by 60		48 00
30 by 56 to 40 by 60		48 00

Allsizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 84 united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket. An additional 25 per cent. will be charged for all glass more than 60 inches wide. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

WHITE LEAD—There is no change to notice either as regards demand or prices; standard brands unchanged at 9¾c by the ton, and ¼ to ½c additional for smaller lots.

WOODEN WARE—We note a steady demand, without any change in values. No. 1, 3-hoop tubs, $8 per dozen. No. 2, 2-hoop tubs, $7 per dozen. No. 3, 3-hoop tubs, $6 per dozen. 3-hoop pails, $2,15 per dozen. 2-hoop do, $1,90 per dozen Globe Wash Boards, $2,75 per dozen. Ex. L. do do, $2,25 per dozen. Kalamazoo Clothes Pins, $1,25 per box, full count. Round head do, 90c per box.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1875.

CATTLE.

The number on sale to-day was 30 head short of that of last week, 858, against 888, and the average quality was again common, the bulk of the offerings consisting of common natives and Texans. The general features of the market were much the same as those of last Monday; while prime to choice beeves sold readily enough, and that, too, at full prices, trade in the common and medium grades was very slow, and to sellers unsatisfactory, and prices quite lower than at any time this year. There were 858 cattle on sale, which, it is said, cost $a7,10c in Chicago, and these could not be sold under 7¾a7¾c to let the owners out with a whole skin; drovers claim that cattle costing 7c in Chicago should bring 8 cents here to allow the shipper a fair margin for profit, that it takes about one cent per lb. to cover freight, yard demand and shrinkage, and other incidental expenses.

There was a very fair attendance of butchers, but, as a rule, they bought sparingly, alleging that no material change in local demand for beef, the cost of cattle is entirely too high, and then hides are not bringing as much as they did some time ago, and fat is no better. Drovers also complain that they are doing little or no good; they allege that cattle are bringing almost as much at the source of supply as could be obtained here to-day; and furthermore, that in addition to being forced to work on little or no margin for profit, they have great difficulty in making collections.

Sales were made at 7 1-2a7¾c for good to prime; 6a6 1-2c for fair to medium. There were some 10 cars of Texans and Cherokees on sale, and they were run off within the range of 3a5c. Bulls, of which there was a fair sprinkling, ranged from 2¾a3 1-2, as to quality. The large supply of Texas and Cherokee cattle had a depressing influence upon the market for common natives.

The stock on sale to-day was reported as follows:

M. Krause, Chicago	20	A. Campbell, Ind.	46
W. Moonshine, "	17	D. Swinland, "	16
L. Strauss, "	24	Head & Dorville	20
Arnold & Wolf, "	20	A. Hoffman, Penna	5
A. Greenwald, "	40	J. Beighley, "	4
Kahn & L. "	18	T. Bingham, "	29
Kahn & Z., "	23	A. Stakeley, "	14
S. Lowenstein, "	20	G. Farien, "	8
Isaac Zeigler, "	20	P. Sheitmantle "	36
Gerson & K, "	15	Gerson & L., "	20
Gerson & S, "	62	S. Lowenthal, "	20
Marks Bro., "	36	J. Hanlin, "	3
Eli Katz, "	18	I. G. Lacey, "	13
B. S. Trauerman	40	J. J. Roberts, "	39
Ackerman & H., "	21	H. Curl, "	36
Marks & K, "	41	M. Wilson "	29
Greenwald & G. "	21	H. Doudna, Ohio	22
N. & J. Rothchild "	22	Holmes L. & Co.,	41
Total

LATEST NEWS.

THE MISSISSIPPI WAR.

A Bottle of Whisky the Cause.

Forty Negroes and Four Whites Killed.

Two Counties in a State of Insurrection.

Colored Men Shot Down on Sight.

VICKSBURG, Miss., September 6.—The *Herald* extra gives the following account of the disturbance at Clinton: The origin and particulars of the riot at Clinton, on Saturday afternoon, have been variously stated. After hearing all the statements, we think the following about correct. There is a law prohibiting the sale of liquor in Clinton. Young men from Raymond brought a bottle with them. While the speaking was going on Martin Seveley and some of his friends went off a short distance to take a drink. The negro Marshal for the occasion approached them and forbid them drinking. This order was not regarded, when the negro attempted to take the bottle out of Seveley's hand. Seveley finally struck the negro over the head with the bottle. Senator Caldwell (colored) started to settle the difficulty, and was followed by some twenty negroes, whom he ordered back, but about one hundred more came rushing up, when some one fired a shot, which was followed by

General Firing and a Stampede.

Seveley fired all the barrels of his pistol. The negroes then demanded his surrender. He surrendered and gave up his pistol, after which the negroes shot him, then stripped him, tied a rope around his clothing, and cut off a finger in order to get his ring. The infuriated mob found Charles Chilton in his yard, and shot and killed him in the presence of his family. Frank Thompson, a prominent lawyer, was shot down from his horse a mile and a half from the scene of the conflict, and after falling the savages drove their knives into his body in many places. John Neal was fatally shot in the left lung in town, and is dangerously lying in the hand. Four negroes were found dead on the field and two mortally wounded. Six additional negroes have been found dead about Clinton since.

White Men Arming.

The white men of Clinton were organized at once for self-protection, under Colonel Harding, and a telegram was sent here for assistance. Fifteen minutes after the receipt of the dispatch one hundred and fifty were ready to start and took a special train, which reached Clinton at seven o'clock. About ten o'clock more reinforcements came from Jackson. The roads were picketed during the night, but all danger being apparently over, most of the citizens returned to their homes at Vicksburg, leaving men on guard under Captain W. H. Andrews. Captain Andrews returned with the men this morning, and reports all now quiet at Clinton and Edwards. The train from Jackson, on Saturday night, with reinforcements for Clinton, was fired into from the side of the road. Obstructions were also found on the track.

Another Account.

JACKSON, Miss., September 6.—During a barbecue at Clinton near here, on Saturday, a white man pulled out a bottle of whisky, and a negro said to him it was understood there was to be no drinking on the grounds. Some words passed, when the white man insisted on taking a drink, when the negro dashed the whisky out of his hands. Friends of both, attracted by the quarrel, rushed up, and in an instant pistols were drawn and firing began. This occurred some distance from the speaker's stand. The immense crowd scattered like sheep, and ran pell-mell, leaving the barbecued meats, horses and vehicles behind them. About three hundred shots were fired. Three whites were killed, two mortally wounded, and several others slightly. Ten or twelve negroes were killed and as many more wounded, several of whom will die. Much excitement prevailed in this and neighboring towns yesterday and to-day, but all is now quiet. Two of the white men who were killed were horribly mutilated, their heads being beaten to atoms with fence rails. This savagery greatly enraged the whites, and several negroes who were known to have engaged in it were shot by friends of the dead men.

A Widely Different Story.

CHICAGO, September 6.—An *Inter-Ocean* special from Jackson, Miss., gives an account of the conflict between the blacks and whites in Clinton, widely different from that already sent through the press. Warren and Hinds counties are in a state of insurrection. The Sheriff of Hinds county, in his official report to Governor Ames, says that he yesterday impressed a posse to quiet the riotous proceedings. On his arrival at Clinton he found the town quiet, but bands of white men were marauding in the county, shooting peaceable and innocent colored citizens within the town limits. Even detached squads were wandering around, driving colored men from home. He found it impossible to protect the negroes against these parties. The blacks are unarmed and defenseless, the slaughter of colored men was fearful, and nobody knows where it will end should the Government not interfere.

A gentleman from Raymond says it is believed twenty-one negroes have been killed within three days. This is merely hearsay, but it is certain that fifteen or twenty have perished about Clinton. White men bearing arms stand at all depots, and either by pretense of self-defense shoot down negroes in cold blood. Massacres are reported at several points, but none of these reports are authenticated.

Forty Negroes Killed.

CLINTON, Miss., September 6.—About forty negroes were killed, and many wounded. The whites held possession of the town, and the negroes have scattered in all directions. The Governor has called on General George, chirman of the Democratic Executive Committee, to assist in restoring order. All is quiet at present (10 P. M.)

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

The Races at Lexington—The Fastest Time Ever Made in America—Bob Woolley Runs One Mile and a Furlong in 1:54.

LEXINGTON, Ky., September 6.—The meeting over the Kentucky Association Course commenced to-day, with fine weather, a good track, good attendance, and unusually good sport. First race, mile heats, for three year olds. Richards, Clark and Grinstead's C. H. F. by Gilrov, 1, 1; Cadwallader's B. F. by Enquirer, 2, 2; McBibbon's B. F. by Leamington, 4, 3; Sollear's Br. C. Bill Bruce, 5, 4; Wilbe's B. F. by Leopold, 3, 5. Time 1:43¾ and 1:50.

Second race, one mile and a furlong, with five entries. Robinson and Morgan's Bob Woolley, 1; D. Swigert's King Alfonso, 2; McIntyre's Katie Sly, 3. Time 1:54. This is the fastest race ever run in America by two seconds. The first furlong was run in thirteen seconds, and the mile from string to string in 1:41, the whole distance at this rate of 1:41½ per mile. Bob Woolley is by Improved Leamington, Dam Item, by Lexington.

Third race, dash of ¾ mile, for two year old fillies, with seven entries. J. A. Grinstead's Bonnie Eagle, by Lexington, 1; Ch. F. by Lexington, 2; A. K. Richards' Ch. F. by War Dance, 3. Time 1:17.

There will be two races to-morrow.

International Fair in the Indian Territory.

MUSCOGEE, I. T., September 6.—There will be a full representation of all the Indian tribes at the International Fair, to be held from September 14th to the 18th. The school children from one or more schools in each of the Six Nations are expected to be present and compete for a twenty-five dollar premium for the best essay. The United States Government, at the request of Major Ingalls, of the Union Agency, has made allowances to provide for them while here, and also to feed delegations that may be present from all the wild tribes. Numerous and large contributions of stock and manufactures have been made by citizens of Missouri and Kansas for the benefit of Indian exhibitors.

An Incentive to Soldiers' Reunions.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 6.—The Executive Committee of the Indiana Soldiers' Reunion has decided to offer a flag to the county outside of Marion sending the largest organized delegation to Indianapolis on October 14th. The contest so far is between Hendricks and Bartholomew counties, but other counties are rapidly entering the list, and the contest for the prize will be lively. Recruiting officers are being appointed in all parts of the State. This reunion promises to be the most successful held anywhere since the war. A final meeting of all committees will be held at Indianapolis on Tuesday, September 14, to complete arrangements.

Daylight Bank Robbery.

CINCINNATI, September 6.—The *Gazette's* Huntington (W. Va.) special says while Mr. Oney cashier of the bank, was alone at noon to-day, three men entered, and placing pistols at his head, compelled him to open the safe. A colored man happened in at this moment, and was also covered with a revolver and commanded to keep still, which he did. The robbers succeeded in getting possession of $15,000, with which they decamped. A confederate had horses in waiting. An alarm was instantly given, and citizens and police started in pursuit, but failed to overtake the robbers, who all escaped.

A Test Case of Protested Tax Litigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6.—In the Fifteenth District Court to-day a decision was given against the city in a test case of protested tax litigation. The case is one of many, involving from $500,000 to $600,000. It will probably be appealed.

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50, clubs of ten, 1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its special merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once FOR THE GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Pittsburgh Female College. Fall term opens September 8. Charges reduced.

The New Fast Mail Train.

The new fast mail train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, mentioned in the Associated Press dispatches yesterday, will leave New York at 12 M., and will arrive at Pittsburgh in twenty-three hours. It will connect at Pittsburgh at three o'clock in the afternoon with a train which will leave New York on the previous evening, so that there will not be an additional train between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh.

Caught in the Act.

A man who gave his name as George Allison, was caught in the act of robbing the residence of Mr. Michael Marshall, on Townsend street, yesterday afternoon. He was arrested by officers Cochran and Black, and taken to the Central Station. Mr. Marshall and family were absent from home, and the unexpected visitor had quite a quantity of goods tied up, preparatory to walking off with them. A chisel was found in his possession which he had used to open the wardrobes and closets.

Allegheny Water Committee.

The Water Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting last evening, Mr. A. D. Smith, presiding. The monthly pay roll amounting to $1,184.88 and bills to the amount of $500 were approved. The bill of Smith & Son for pipe amounting to $2,161.67 was approved. A number of other bills were referred to a sub-committee for examination. A large number of petitions for exoneration of water tax were received and referred to the Water Assessor for examination. Adjourned.

The Sixty-first Reunion.

A meeting of the surviving members of the Sixty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers was held at Gerst's Hall, Allegheny, last night, at which final arrangements were made for the reunion, which is to take place on the evening of September 17. The German Masonic Hall has been secured for the occasion. An address will be delivered by Wm. D. Moore, Esq., to be followed with a banquet and a grand terpsichorean entertainment. The affair promises to be a success.

Base Ball Items.

The Sawickly club and the Unions, of Mercer, will play at Union Park on Friday afternoon.

Fats and Leans are the names of two new South Side clubs composed of prominent citizens. The Fats are particularly prominent.

A correspondent writing to us from Washington, Pa., says: "I see by this morning's GAZETTE that the score of the game played here last Saturday between the Standard club, of Wheeling, and the Washington, is given as 15 for the former and 14 for the latter. That is a mistake. It is Washington 15, Standard 14."

A Thrilling Incident.

As the train from Pittsburgh on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh road was passing through Jeddo, just above Steubenville, on Saturday, a little child about two or three years of age was noticed standing in the middle of track, just ahead of the fast approaching train. Engineer Malone whistled down brakes, reversed his engine and with nervous anxiety awaited the result. The train drew nearer, and when it was finally stopped the child could not be seen from the cab of the engine, and the engineer and fireman fully expected to find only the mangled remains of the little wanderer, when they jumped from the engine and were found to the front. Imagine their surprise and thankfulness, to behold the little babe still standing on the track laughing in childish glee at the iron horse, the "cow-catcher" touching its dress.

CONSTABLE HAYS AGAIN.

A Question as to His Legal Status—The Matter to Go Before the Court.

Constable J. J. Hays, of Allegheny, comes to the front again. This time he is defendant, and the prosecutor is John McAllister, of Ross township. The charge, made before Alderman Chess, is false imprisonment and illegal taking of liberty as constable. The prosecutor says Hays, on the 19th of August, arrested him on a warrant issued by Alderman Edgar, and lodged him in jail, and secured fees therefor when he was not a constable, as he had never filed his bond, and had never been sworn in for the year 1875. Hays gave bail for trial

POLITICAL.

The Meetings To-day.

The Republican County Convention called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for County Treasurer, will meet this morning at the Court House at eleven o'clock. It is possible that the business in hand will be disposed of without much trouble. Each of the candidates claims the majority of delegates, but two out of the three prominent ones must be disappointed. The best of feeling prevails, however, and the winning man will have the cordial support of his defeated opponents.

The County Committee will also meet in regular session this afternoon at three o'clock, the meeting, should no quorum be present, will be held in the rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club, of Allegheny.

TEMPERANCE.

Meeting of the Alliance Yesterday—Resolutions Adopted.

The regular weekly meeting of the Allegheny County Temperance Alliance was held at their rooms, on Penn avenue, yesterday, Thomas H. Rabe, Esq., in the chair.

After receiving a number of reports, the Alliance turned its attention to the city press, and Rev. Mr. Humphries offered the following, which was adopted without much debate:

WHEREAS, The Sunday *Critic* is published in the interest of the rum traffic, and whereas, the aforesaid paper sneaks on the public without avowing its principles, therefore,

Resolved, That it is the duty of every temperance man to discountenance and expose the aforesaid whisky paper.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Kirk denouncing in the course of the editor of the *United Presbyterian*, who failed to notice the temperance question in the last issue of his paper which, however, was tabled.

The same gentleman also offered an appeal to the rolling mill owners, coal pit owners, and employes generally, for assistance to carry on the prohibition campaign, setting forth that it was to their interest to assist in the cause, and intimating that if they couldn't do any better, five hundred dollars would be acceptable. The paper was referred to the appropriate committee.

After the transaction of some business of minor importance, the Alliance adjourned.

FIRE AND ACCIDENT.

Not Much Flame, but Men and Property Damaged.

At ten minutes after two o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was sounded from box 63, at the Ellsworth Engine house, in Allegheny. It was occasioned by the breaking out of fire in a small one-story frame carpenter shop at the corner of Union alley and the West Penn Railroad, Eighth ward. The entire building was in flames before the department arrived, and it was wholly destroyed with all its contents. The loss is about $150. The owner of the building, Mr. Andrew Kuhl, was working in it at the time the fire broke out, and the flames spread so rapidly that he was slightly burned about the face. He did not know how the fire originated. His dwelling house, which adjoined the shop, was badly scorched. As the Allegheny hose carriage was being driven down the Troy Hill road, on the way to the fire, the turn was made too short in front of Eberhart's brewery, and the carriage and horse were both upset and slid down the road some distance. The firemen on the carriage, John Albright, George Schafer and Pill Schofield, were all thrown violently to the ground, and all more or less injured, but fortunately no bones were broken. The carriage was very badly damaged. The Babcock fire extinguisher, which was on the carriage, was entirely ruined.

The Rising Sun Oyster Crackers

Are just what you will like. Try them. Sold by all grocers.

EXAMINING THE MILITARY.

Review and Inspection of the Sixth Division Yesterday—Satisfactory in Appearance and Results—A Handsome Display and a Large Crowd.

The Sixth Division N. G. P. was reviewed and inspected yesterday at Friendship Park, in the presence of several thousand spectators. These semi-annual military ceremonies are quite interesting to the general public and, no matter where they take place, they never fail to attract a large number of witnesses. Americans are distinguished for their martial spirit. It is an element of our nature which should be fostered and encouraged, and in the development of it we but see a compliance with the old adage that urges preparation for war in time of peace. Our regular army is but a mere nucleus around which to gather the volunteers which a war inevitably necessitates, and the larger and more comprehensive the military education of the men of the nation is, the better soldiers they will make should they ever be called into the field. It is gratifying to know that Pennsylvania is doing so much for her National Guard. The honor of the Keystone State has ever been nobly upheld on the battle-fields of the past, and the interest she is manifesting, and the expense she is undergoing now, will bear a rich harvest in the future. Governor Hartranft and Adjutant General Latta are laboring hard to elevate the standard in this State, and to their efforts a very large proportion of the present efficiency, discipline, &c., is due.

PREPARATIONS.

The turn out yesterday proved to be as large as was anticipated, and the neat and tidy appearance of the men, their good marching, bright uniforms and accoutrements, evoked many expressions of admiration and commendation. Early in the forenoon the troops assembled at their armories, and from thence marched to Liberty street, at the foot of Fifth avenue, where they embarked on a special train provided by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and by which they were conveyed to Mitvale station. Eighteen cars were furnished for the infantry, and these were packed full, while the artillery, cavalry and members of the staff, with the Governor and Adjutant General of the State, rode to the review ground on horseback. The embarkation was made quickly and the railway company aid its part of the business with precision and dispatch, conducting the inward wing of the division to Millvale without accident and with promptitude as concerned. The passage ways to Friendship are very limited in breadth, and topographically up hill work, and this prevented the troops from arriving in the neighboring magistrate's office, where the full particulars of the very suspicious conduct and conversation of the lodgers were furnished a detective, who visited the house on Ross street, to see the suspects, criminals, and find out for himself if there was anything in the case. He lost no opportunity in finding his way to the room of the men, and on overhearing them engaged in a most wicked conversation in a very noisy tone of voice, he hesitated to enter. They talked so glibly of thefts and murders and such like crimes, in which, according to themselves, they had played a part, that the detective felt that the girls had certainly done well in turning up the trace of ruffians, and as it was early yet, he returned to the office, secured the aid of another detective, a bold, armed to the teeth, visited the boarding house and at once surprised the suspicious parties by placing them under arrest. The youths were overwhelmed with astonishment, and in truthful tones demanded to see the warrant, or to at least know why they had been subjected to such an outrageous indignity. The detectives explained that they were arrested as suspicious characters, and then an opportunity to explain a few things would be afforded them at the 'Squire's office. They refused to go until better satisfied of the cause and legality of the arrest. While parleying with the men the second detective gleaned the information that they were actors in one of our theatres, and the true situation of things flashed upon him. The girls had heard them commenting on the play in which they had figured the evening previous, and his partner had dropped in upon them while they were engaged in rehearsing for the next blood and thunder tragedy in which they were cast. Matters were soon explained, and the young men laughed heartily over the affair, which now appeared to them in the light of a roaring farce. The detectives apologized to the actors, and the females, badly disappointed at the turn affairs had taken, fled away from the scene, resolved to hereafter attend to their own business, and let that of others alone.

Duff's College.

Young men contemplating a practical education, should apply for circulars at the office of Duff's College, No. 49 Fifth avenue, or address P. Duff & Sons.

Western University opens Sept. 6th. Office hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. 15t.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

....The Allegheny School Controllers meet this evening.

....Allegheny Councils will hold a regular meeting on Thursday evening.

....Two prisoners from Westmoreland county were lodged in the Penitentiary yesterday.

....Another horse and cart rolled down the side of Troy Hill, Allegheny, yesterday morning. No one hurt

....Fred Schultz, a grocer doing business on Wylie avenue, had his collar bone broken by being thrown from his wagon on Saturday.

....The Sheriff's sale was not very largely attended yesterday, and it was postponed until next Saturday after a few sales had been made.

....The residence of Mr. J. Montgomery, of Edgewood on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was robbed of $100 worth of valuables last Friday night.

....Yesterday a little child belonging to a German family residing on Spring alley died from poison, by eating gimson weed a day or two since.

....A boy was shot at Wormser's nusery at Frankstown on Sunday evening while stealing grapes. The wounds inflicted are said to be of a serious nature.

....Lock No. 3, on the Monongahela river, which had been undergoing repairs for three weeks past, was completed on Sunday and opened yesterday morning to navigation.

....The residence of Marshal McDonald, at Sewickley, was robbed on Sunday night, of a large quantity of female wearing apparel and a number of valuable articles of another kind.

....Burglars attempted to get into the house at the corner of River avenue and Grantham street, Allegheny, on Saturday night, but were frightened away before they succeeded.

....The school principals have resolved that "cramming" is pernicious in its effects and at variance with the laws of mental development, and that they won't "cram" any more. Correct.

....Two horses attached to one of Gerberding's ice wagons ran off on Boyle street, Allegheny, yesterday, and collided with the Park fence, injuring it somewhat and badly damaging the wagon.

....It is said that the Cashier of the banking house of Collins, Johnston & Co., at Ebensburg, has disappeared because his bookkeeping was somewhat irregular. His accounts are out of balance about $20,000.

....Nettie McLean, a little four year old girl, who was staying with her mother, now confined in the Penitentiary on a charge of assault and battery, died in that institution on Sunday night from internal rupture of an abscess.

....The Monongahela City Light Guards, under command of Captain J. V. T. Hazzard, and the Keystone Guards, colored, Captain Wm. Catlin, passed through the city yesterday on their way to Latrobe, to participate in the annual encampment of the Eighteenth Regiment.

....Two Workhouse prisoners, named McGraw and Smith, attempted to escape yesterday morning from Detectives Long and Smith while they were at the West Penn depot, in Allegheny, awaiting the departure of the train at Claremont. They got out of the car and dashed up an alley, but after running a couple of squares were brought to by a couple of shots from officer Merriman, of the Allegheny force.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. David Fickes, of this city, was registered yesterday in Steubenville.

***Squire Allen, of Penn avenue, was robbed of a $135 gold watch a few nights ago.

***Mr. P. C. Knox, Assistant United States District Attorney, returned to the city yesterday from a week's vacation, which he has been enjoying with friends at Brownsville.

***Mr. W. C. Stillwagon and his accomplished bride, nee Miss Agnes Stillwagon, arrived home on Saturday from their wedding tour in the West. Next week they leave on a visit to Mr. Stillwagon's relatives in Washington county.

***Lieutenant-Governor Latta, Hon. Jacob Turney, of Greensburg, and a number of other Democratic politicians from all parts of the State, passed through the city yesterday, on their way to the Erie Convention of the "unterrified."

***Rev. W. A. Edie, of Baltimore, is sojourning with his parents in Allegheny on a brief visit. His many friends here are pleased to find him hale and happy. He is succeeding finely in the Monumental city. Fortune knows where her favors are deserved.

***Rev. John K. Black, an Allegheny boy, but now pastor of Lonaconing, Md., Presbyterian church, is back on his native heath, taking a brief respite from the duties of an active ministry. Mr. B. has charge of a congregation of over three hundred members, half of whom have been gathered in during his pastorate of the last three years. His friends are glad to learn of his success, and to enjoy another hour of fraternal enjoyment with him.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Minor Offences and Petty Crimes.

SQUIRE BUTLER had half a dozen informations for assault and battery made before him yesterday.

S. SEMPENSKY was committed yesterday to await a hearing by Alderman Burke. The defendant is charged with disposing of his goods with intent to defraud his creditors.

ALDERMAN LOGAN committed James P. Dougherty yesterday, charged with selling liquor on Sunday, for trial at court. John Wyle was his prosecutor.

A WARRANT was issued by Alderman McMasters yesterday, for the arrest of Henry Nuyers, a saloon keeper at Braddocks, who was charged with illegal liquor selling on the oath of Bernard Dougherty.

PETER SMITH and William Dougherty were jailed by Alderman Black yesterday, on a charge of being implicated in the theft of a box of shoes from a car at McKeesport, a few days ago. They will have a preliminary hearing before the Magistrate soon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Duncan Bell et ux. to Andrew H. Cranston, March 5, 1875; tract of land in Lincoln township. Price $350

Anson P. Norton et ux. to John Thornton, August 27, 1875; lot in Thornton's plan of lots, Ninth ward, city, on Southern avenue. Price $500

William Schilling et ux. to Quirrin Lutz, August 19, 1875; lot in Sharpsburg borough, on Butler street. Price $2,200

Quirrin Lutz et ux. to Wm. Schilling, February 14, 1875; same lot as above. Price $1,500

John Paron et ux. to John Eckel, August 27, 1875; lot in Fifteenth ward, city, on Thirty-ninth street. Price $1,075

Alex. D. Burns et ux. to Sarah E. Marshall, May 25, 1875; 80 acres and 120 perches in Findley and North Fayette townships. Price $2,000

Alonzo M. Young to Martha Richardson, July 23, 1875; lot on River avenue, Allegheny. Price $25

Susannah Beesley, executrix to the City National Bank of Pittsburgh, August 31, 1875; ground rent of a lot in Third ward, city, on Sixth street. Price $600

Elvira Donnell to Margaret B. Collins, August 21, 1875; lot on Arch street, Allegheny. Price 2,925

Mary Ann Goad to William Goad, March 8, 1875; 220 roods, in Ross township. Price $200

Jacob Hassinger et ux to Henry Hassinger, Jr., May 31, 1875; 23 acres and 20 perches in Indiana township. Price $2,500

Philip Weaver et ux. to Philip J. Moyer, August 14, 1875; lot in Fifteenth ward, city, on Butler street. Price $3,200

Adam Rader et ux. to August Sperber, July 8, 1875; 34 acres and 13 perches in Ross township. Price $2,800

A. M. Brown et al., executors, to John Arbuckle, July 3, 1875; two lots in Mahon's alley in Fourth ward, city. Price $3,000

Margaret McSherry to same as above, April 27, 1875; lot in Fifteenth ward, city, on same alley as above. Consideration $1,000

Quit Claim from Margaret McSherry to Joseph Miller et al., November 28, 1873; lot on same alley as above. Consideration $10

Marcus Mahler et ux. to Michael Teobold, Aug. 30, 1875; two lots in Twenty-fourth ward, city, on Sarah street. Price $3,000

Joseph Schlinger et ux. to S. P. Pringen, Sept. 3, 1875; lot in Seventeenth ward, city, on Butler street. Price $2,800

AQUATIC.

The Race at Wheeling—What They Say About It.

Speaking of the boat race, which came off on Saturday at Wheeling, between Denmarsh and Powell, the *Intelligencer* of yesterday in giving a detailed account of the contest, says: "The men pulled into position at half-past five o'clock, and inside of three minutes the referee gave the word "Go." The boats sprang forward at the instant, and for the first twenty-five yards they kept even. Powell then began to pull in the direction of the Ohio shore, losing some little ground thereby, and Denmarsh kept ahead of him during the remainder of the race. At the stake boat Denmarsh was probably two lengths ahead. Powell struck the buoy in turning, but was not detained by the accident, and it is said made the best turn of the two. Denmarsh gained on the home-stretch, rapidly increasing the distance between himself and Powell, and came in at the stake-boats fully three lengths in advance. Denmarsh's time was 22 minutes and 25 seconds. The referee and judges met shortly afterwards and awarded the stakes to Denmarsh. The race is considered a very fair one. There was no fouling on either side, and everybody seems satisfied with the decision of the judges and referee. The contest was close and interesting, the friends of both the principal parties should be, and no doubt are, perfectly satisfied with the work done by their representatives."

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

Splendid Prospects.

The Fall Term of the Pittsburgh Female College will commence to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock. All who intend to enter are requested to report promptly at that hour, if at all possible. The buildings have been refitted in excellent style, and a large Faculty employed for the coming year. An unusually large number of applications for admission have already been received, and the opening promises to be one of the best in the history of the College. Applications for admission should be made at once to the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Brushes.

Shoe Brushes, Scrub Brushes, Window Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, Horse Brushes, Feather Brushes, Sweeping Brushes, Stove Brushes, Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and all the other kind of Brushes, wholesale and retail, at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

The re-opening last night of the Academy of Music was attended with a fair share of success, if success is to be measured by the size of the audience, and that we believe is pretty generally accepted as the criterion. The interior of the theater has been very tastefully touched up, and Manager Wallace in his arrangement of the details of the first scene of the play manifested a knowledge of esthetics which, at first sight, commanded appreciation and won the spontaneous applause of the audience. The evening's entertainment was inaugurated by an address from W. D. Moore, whose theme was the theater and those who attend and oppose it. He said it was our duty to get all the amusement we could out of life, and that if the theater afforded enjoyment free from vice and immorality, and tending to elevate and strengthen our better natures, we were barn to go there. Those who believe that existence is not be enjoyed, he said, should not visit places of amusement. The gentleman had attentive listeners in his auditors, and his incisive remarks, their sensible tone and his fine oratory were evidently very satisfactory.

At the conclusion of Mr. Moore's address the play commenced, and it was almost twelve o'clock before the four acts which it comprises were over. "Robert Lee Bellegh" is not a drama particularly strong in either dialogue or situation, but still it is fresh and quite entertaining, being neither dull or monotonous. Mr. Stevens appeared as *Robert Leeson Bellegh*, and Carlotta as *Winthrope*, the leading characters, both of which were well personated and acted. Viola May, as *Abigail*, had not a great deal to do, but what she essayed was charmingly done. The other members of the company sustained their parts creditably. Mr. Barnard, the low comedian, is much like E. A. Locke in his style of acting, and is quite funny. The play will be repeated nightly until further notice. The programme announces "Daniel Boone," "Enoch Arden," "Name Unknown," and "Fanchon" as in active preparation.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.

"Marked for Life," with Sid. C. France in the prominent *role*, possessed sufficient power of attraction to fill this house last night. It is quiet sensational in character, and is replete with startling incidents. In addition to this the usual variety entertainment was given.

Trimble's Varieties.

The programme last night was entirely new, and the new faces that appeared lent additional interest to it. Kate Montrose is an excellent vocalist. McMulty and McVeigh in their specialties are unsurpassed

WHEN TO BUY REAL ESTATE.

Now is the Time.

The shrewd business man always buys his goods when holders are the most anxious to sell. So it is with those who buy real estate. The time to buy is when there are few buyers in the markets and plenty of offers. Our city has passed, and has gone through several panics, nearly all agree that real estate at this time is the best investment you can find, provided it is in a good location. We were, on Saturday, shown a plot of acre lots laid out by Mr. S. F. Daum that we think for those wanting to locate a home is one of the most delightful spots in the city. Mr. Daum has laid out this portion of his grounds on the bluff overlooking Fifth avenue, at Shady Side. This property adjoins the residences of Mr. James P. Hanna, David Bruce, Esq., and the Pennsylvania Female College grounds, and is certainly one of the most picturesque spots in the county. The view is grand. It overlooks almost the entire East Liberty valley. Free from all smoke and dust, you are in the country in the true sense of the word, and at the same time enjoy the advantages of being in the city. It is less than fifteen minutes' walk from Shady Side station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and within three minutes' walk of Fifth avenue and the Oakland Passenger Railway. The location is certainly one of the best that can be found. Fifth avenue is one of the finest, as well as the most fashionable drives out of the city, and property so near to it as this is will always be considered very desirable. We did not learn the price asked per acre, but have no doubt Mr. Daum will sell it at a fair price. Mr. Daum's private residence is on the premises, where full information will be given parties desirous of looking at the grounds.

New Goods

in the Notion and Fancy Goods line are arriving daily at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

J. C. Ross, bankrupt, Butler county, having complied with the law, was discharged from all his debts.

Wm. H. McClelland, Pittsburgh, alleged bankrupt. Rule granted on the debtor to show cause why these proceedings should not be quashed, returnable on the 13th inst.

F. B. Murphy, bankrupt, Fayette county. Exceptions filed to the Register's report of distribution of the proceeds of the sale of certain real estate were overruled, and the said report confirmed.

U. S. vs. a quantity of liquor owned by Anna Baides, of Luzerne county. Property forfeited to the Government, and the U. S. Marshal ordered to sell the same.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

This Court met yesterday for the purpose of taking up the regular trial list, but no cases being ready, the jury was discharged for two weeks, when jury trials will be begun. The argument list will be taken up on Thursday.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

This Court was in session a short time yesterday morning. The only business transacted, however, was the confirming nisi of accounts of the Register—one hundred and one in all.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge White.)

The September term of this Court was opened yesterday morning, with Judge White on the bench. After receiving the constable's returns the Court proceeded to deliver the charge to the Grand Jury. In the course of his remarks the Judge said it was not difficult to perform the duties of a grand juror, as the only thing necessary for him to possess was honesty of purpose, care, caution and prudence. It was not the province of the jury to try the guilt or innocence of parties, and it was altogether improper for him to undertake to explain the law to them, in the way of deciding the question as to whether a true bill or *ignoramus* should be returned. It was improper for the Court to ask him to call on a Judge in difference between felonies and misdemeanors, and the manner in which the jury should dispose of the costs, was explained, and the jury cautioned in regard to the intrusion of outsiders. In case the jurors had any cases from their own personal knowledge, which they wished to have disposed of, they were told that they could receive instructions from the Court during the progress of the session, if necessary, or from the Assistant District Attorney. At the conclusion of the charge the Court ordered an adjournment until to-day.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

J. R. Fletcher, Charles Stewart,
T. Tobias, John Hock,
John Garber, et al. James Lester,
James O'Hare et al. James McFetridge,
Joseph Seitzel (2), Ellis Sloan,
Elijah Schmidt, Philip Geddel (3)
Jacob King, John Doyle,
Andrew Lew.

COURT BREVITIES.

MR. JULIUS SCHARNKE was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury by Judge White yesterday.

DAVID SEHLER applied for a divorce yesterday morning, in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, from his wife Maria Sehler, and a subpœna was awarded.

OUT JUST FOUR DOLLARS.

The Victim's Own Story.

This morning shortly after midnight E. J. Peterson met officer Snyder near the Union Depot, when he said, "Officer, I am out just four dollars," to which the inquiry was made, "and how did you lose your money?"

"Well," said Peterson, "those two fellows, who were walking locked arms with me around the Rush House, led me off a little to one side and went through my pockets and relieved me of just four dollars out of one of my vest pockets—all the money I had, and I want to inquire, officer, do you know who they were?"

Certainly I do, one of them was Billy Sproal and the other Bob Glass.

Well, they are the chaps who have my money, replied Peterson.

On hearing this statement officer Snyder started off to hunt up the two men, and soon succeeded in finding them in a saloon on Liberty street. They were both arrested, and locked up at the Central Station for a hearing.

Thinking he would make a sure thing of it, he afterwards took Peterson up to the Central Station, where he was taken care of until this mornings hearing in order that he might be on hands to appear against his alleged assailants.

Notions and Fancy Goods.

A complete assortment, including many articles not found in any other Notion House, are offered at unusually low prices at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer City of Brussels at New York; City of Berlin at Queenstown; Cimbria at Plymouth; Baltic at Queenstown; Hudson in New York; Steinmann at New York; Ohio at Queenstown; State of Indiana at Lame.

Bottom Prices

and satisfaction guaranteed in Notions, Fancy Goods and Brushes, at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

The Philosophy of Disease.

The philosophy of disease is a subject which is well worthy the attention of mankind, but is, unfortunately, more generally neglected than any other under heaven. Decidedly the most important fact to be ascertained in the discussion, is that, in nine cases out of ten, the originating causes of disease is debility, either general or local, and that the earliest manifestations of its approach are identical with those which evidence a lack of vital power. Such being the case, it is perfectly clear that tonic treatment is what is required in the first instance. As an invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has received the most positive endorsement from eminent physicians, and has long occupied a foremost rank among standard proprietary remedies. Its properties as an alterative of disordered conditions of the stomach, liver and bowels, and a preventive of malarial diseases, are no less renowned, and have been accorded professional recommendation [equally emphatic.

WEDDING GIFTS.

FRESH IMPORTATION OF

BRONZES,

Clocks, Side Pieces and Groups.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,

93 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

DIED.

GREGG—On Sabbath evening, September 5, 1875, at 8¾ o'clock, ANNIE MARY, wife of John R. Gregg, aged 26 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, No. 28 Lincoln avenue, Allegheny City, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

GILL—At Irwin's Station, on Sabbath evening, September 5th, SAMUEL GILL, father of S. E. Gill, in his 69th year.

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